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I. Introduction

1. The present report of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea is submitted to the Meeting of States Parties under rule 6, paragraph 3(d), of the Rules of Procedure for Meetings of States Parties and covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2008.

2. The Tribunal was established by the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (hereinafter "the Convention"). It functions in accordance with the relevant provisions of Part XV and Part XI of the Convention, the Statute of the Tribunal (hereinafter "the Statute"), as contained in annex VI to the Convention, and the Rules of the Tribunal (hereinafter "the Rules").

3. The Tribunal is composed of 21 members, elected by the States parties to the Convention in the manner provided for by article 4 of the Statute.

4. On 30 January 2008, at a Special Meeting of States Parties, Mr. Zhiguo Gao was elected to fill the vacancy created by the resignation on 15 August 2007 of Judge Guangjian Xu (China).

5. In accordance with article 5, paragraph 1, of the Statute, the terms of office of seven members expired on 30 September 2008.

6. Up to 30 September 2008, the composition of the Tribunal was as follows:

Order of precedence	*Country*	*Date of expiry of term of office*
President		
Rüdiger Wolfrum	Germany	30 September 2008
Vice-President		
Joseph Akl	Lebanon	30 September 2008
Judges		
Hugo Caminos	Argentina	30 September 2011
Vicente Marotta Rangel	Brazil	30 September 2008
Alexander Yankov	Bulgaria	30 September 2011
Anatoly Lazarevich Kolodkin	Russian Federation	30 September 2008
Choon-Ho Park	Republic of Korea	30 September 2014
Paul Bamela Engo	Cameroon	30 September 2008
L. Dolliver M. Nelson	Grenada	30 September 2014
P. Chandrasekhara Rao	India	30 September 2008
Tullio Treves	Italy	30 September 2011
Tafsir Malick Ndiaye	Senegal	30 September 2011

Order of precedence	*Country*	*Date of expiry of term of office*
José Luis Jesus	Cape Verde	30 September 2008
Jean-Pierre Cot	France	30 September 2011
Anthony Amos Lucky	Trinidad and Tobago	30 September 2011
Stanislaw Pawlak	Poland	30 September 2014
Shunji Yanai	Japan	30 September 2014
Helmut Türk	Austria	30 September 2014
James Kateka	United Republic of Tanzania	30 September 2014
Albert Hoffmann	South Africa	30 September 2014
Zhiguo Gao	China	30 September 2011

7. On 13 June 2008, a triennial election of seven members of the Tribunal was held. On 12 November 2008, Judge Choon-Ho Park (Republic of Korea) passed away. He had been re-elected as a member of the Tribunal for a term of nine years commencing on 1 October 2005. The election to fill the vacancy was scheduled to be held at a Special Meeting of States Parties on 6 March 2009.[1] Taking this change into account, as at 31 December 2008, the composition of the Tribunal was as follows:

Order of precedence	*Country*	*Date of expiry of term of office*
President		
José Luis Jesus	Cape Verde	30 September 2017
Vice-President		
Helmut Türk	Austria	30 September 2014
Judges		
Hugo Caminos	Argentina	30 September 2011
Vicente Marotta Rangel	Brazil	30 September 2017
Alexander Yankov	Bulgaria	30 September 2011
L. Dolliver M. Nelson	Grenada	30 September 2014
P. Chandrasekhara Rao	India	30 September 2017
Joseph Akl	Lebanon	30 September 2017

[1] On 6 March 2009, at a Special Meeting of States Parties, Judge Jin-Hyun Paik (Republic of Korea) was elected member of the Tribunal, for the period ending 30 September 2014.

Order of precedence	*Country*	*Date of expiry of term of office*
Rüdiger Wolfrum	Germany	30 September 2017
Tullio Treves	Italy	30 September 2011
Tafsir Malick Ndiaye	Senegal	30 September 2011
Jean-Pierre Cot	France	30 September 2011
Anthony Amos Lucky	Trinidad and Tobago	30 September 2011
Stanislaw Pawlak	Poland	30 September 2014
Shunji Yanai	Japan	30 September 2014
James Kateka	United Republic of Tanzania	30 September 2014
Albert Hoffmann	South Africa	30 September 2014
Zhiguo Gao	China	30 September 2011
Boualem Bouguetaia	Algeria	30 September 2017
Vladimir Vladimirovich Golitsyn	Russian Federation	30 September 2017

8. The Registrar is Philippe Gautier (Belgium) and the Deputy Registrar is Doo-young Kim (Republic of Korea).

II. Organization of the Tribunal

A. Changes in the composition of the Tribunal

1. Election of a member of the Tribunal

9. Acting pursuant to article 6, paragraph 1, of the Statute, the Registrar in a note verbale dated 23 August 2007 informed States parties of the vacancy which had occurred in the Tribunal as a result of the resignation of Judge Guangjian Xu, and invited Governments of States parties to submit by 14 November 2007 the names of candidates they might wish to nominate for election as a member of the Tribunal. In that note, the Registrar informed States parties that the member elected to replace Judge Guangjian Xu would serve until 30 September 2011.

10. By a note verbale dated 25 September 2007, the Registrar informed States parties that the President of the Tribunal, after consultation with the President of the Meeting of States Parties, had proposed that the election be held on 30 January 2008 at a Special Meeting of States Parties and requested States parties to send their comments. Two States parties communicated comments concerning the date of the election. By a note verbale dated 5 November 2007, the Registrar informed the States parties that the President of the Tribunal, after consultation with the President of the Meeting of States Parties, had considered it advisable to further seek the

views of the States parties in order to reach a decision as to the date of the election to fill the current vacancy. In the same note verbale, the Registrar invited States parties to express further comments, if any, by 21 November 2007. Comments concerning the date of election were communicated by seven States parties by that date, six of which stated that they had no objection to the election being held on 30 January 2008.

11. By a note verbale dated 27 November 2007, the Registrar informed the States parties that the election to fill the vacancy would be held on 30 January 2008. A list of candidates, with an indication of the States parties that had nominated them, was prepared by the Registrar and submitted to the States parties by a note verbale dated 3 December 2007 (see also SPLOS/166).

12. On 30 January 2008, Zhiguo Gao was elected at a Special Meeting of States Parties to fill the vacancy.

2. Triennial election of seven members of the Tribunal

13. The seventeenth Meeting of States decided that the triennial election to fill the positions of seven members whose terms of office were to expire on 30 September 2008 would be held during the eighteenth Meeting of States Parties (see SPLOS/164, para. 111).

14. Acting pursuant to article 4, paragraph 2, of the Statute, the Registrar, in a note verbale dated 12 December 2007, invited Governments of States parties to the Convention to submit by 7 March 2008 the names of candidates they might wish to nominate for election as members of the Tribunal. An alphabetical list of all persons nominated, with an indication of the States parties that nominated them, was prepared by the Registrar and submitted to the States parties in document SPLOS/171. The States parties were informed of the withdrawal of two nominations from the list of candidates in documents SPLOS/171/Add.1 and SPLOS/171/Add.2.

15. On 13 June 2008, the eighteenth Meeting of States Parties re-elected Judges Akl, Chandrasekhara Rao, Jesus, Marotta Rangel and Wolfrum, and elected Boualem Bouguetaia and Vladimir Vladimirovich Golitsyn as judges, for a nine-year term starting from 1 October 2008.

3. Vacant seat

16. Acting pursuant to article 6, paragraph 1, of the Statute, the Registrar, in a note verbale dated 20 November 2008, informed States parties to the Convention of the vacancy that had occurred in the Tribunal as a result of the death of Judge Choon-Ho Park and invited Governments of States parties to submit between 28 November 2008 and 27 January 2009 the names of candidates they might wish to nominate for election as a member of the Tribunal. By the said note verbale, the Registrar informed States parties that the member elected to replace Judge Choon-Ho Park would serve until 30 September 2014.

17. By the note verbale of 20 November 2008, the Registrar also informed States parties to the Convention that the President of the Tribunal, after consultation with the President of States Parties, had considered it advisable for the election to be held on 6 March 2009 and requested States parties to send their comments in that regard by no later than 19 December 2008. No comments were received by that date and, consequently, by a note verbale dated 22 December 2008, the Registrar informed the

States parties that the election to fill the vacancy would take place at a Special Meeting of States Parties on 6 March 2009.[1]

B. Solemn declaration

18. Pursuant to article 11 of the Statute, every member of the Tribunal is required, before taking up his duties, to make a solemn declaration that he will exercise his powers impartially and conscientiously. The declaration is to be made at the first public sitting at which the member is present.

19. The solemn declaration provided for in article 5 of the Rules was made by Judge Gao at a public sitting of the Tribunal on 3 March 2008, and by Judges Bouguetaia and Golitsyn at a public sitting of the Tribunal on 1 October 2008. Pursuant to paragraph 3 of that article, re-elected members were not required to make a new declaration.

C. Election of the President and the Vice-President

20. On 1 October 2008, the judges elected Judge José Luis Jesus President of the Tribunal and, on 2 October 2008, Judge Helmut Türk Vice-President. The President and the Vice-President entered upon their functions forthwith. As provided for in article 12 of the Statute, the President and the Vice-President are both elected for a term of three years.

III. Chambers

A. Seabed Disputes Chamber

21. In accordance with article 35, paragraph 1, of the Statute, the Seabed Disputes Chamber consists of 11 judges selected by the members of the Tribunal from among themselves. The members of the Chamber are selected triennially.

22. Pursuant to article 23 of the Rules, the terms of office of members selected on 4 October 2005 expired on 30 September 2008. The composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, was as follows: Judge Caminos, President; Judges Kolodkin, Park, Treves, Jesus, Lucky, Pawlak, Yanai, Türk, Kateka and Hoffmann, members.

23. During the twenty-sixth session, on 2 October 2008, the Tribunal selected the members of the Seabed Disputes Chamber. As required by the Statute, the judges of the Chamber were selected in such a manner as to ensure the representation of the principal legal systems of the world and equitable geographical distribution. The members of the Chamber entered upon their duties forthwith and elected Judge Treves President of the Chamber. The composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, is as follows: Judge Treves, President; Judges Marotta Rangel, Nelson, Chandrasekhara Rao, Wolfrum, Yanai, Kateka, Hoffmann, Gao, Bouguetaia and Golitsyn, members.

24. The terms of office of the members of the Chamber expire on 30 September 2011.

B. Special chambers

1. Chamber of Summary Procedure

25. The Chamber of Summary Procedure is established in accordance with article 15, paragraph 3, of the Statute and consists of five members and two alternates. In accordance with article 28 of the Rules, the President and the Vice-President of the Tribunal are ex officio members of the Chamber, with the President of the Tribunal serving as President of the Chamber. The Chamber is constituted annually.

26. During the twenty-sixth session of the Tribunal, on 2 October 2008, the Chamber was constituted for the period from 1 October 2008 to 30 September 2009. The members of the Chamber, in order of precedence, are as follows: Judge Jesus, President; Vice-President Türk, Judges Yankov, Ndiaye and Lucky, members; Judges Treves and Yanai, alternates.

2. Chamber for Fisheries Disputes

27. The Chamber for Fisheries Disputes, established in accordance with article 15, paragraph 1, of the Statute, consists of seven members. As decided by the Tribunal, the members of the Chamber are selected for a three-year term.

28. The terms of office of the members of the Chamber selected on 4 October 2005 expired on 30 September 2008. The composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, was as follows: Judge Treves, President; Judges Marotta Rangel, Chandrasekhara Rao, Jesus, Pawlak, Yanai and Kateka, members.

29. During the twenty-sixth session, on 2 October 2008, the Tribunal selected the members of the Chamber for Fisheries Disputes. The members of the Chamber entered upon their duties forthwith and elected Judge Caminos President of the Chamber. The composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, is as follows: Judge Caminos, President; Judges Treves, Pawlak, Yanai, Kateka, Hoffmann and Gao, members.

30. The terms of office of the members of the Chamber expire on 30 September 2011.

3. Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes

31. The Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes, established in accordance with article 15, paragraph 1, of the Statute, consists of seven members. As decided by the Tribunal, the members of the Chamber are selected for a three-year term.

32. The terms of office of the members of the Chamber, selected on 4 October 2005, expired on 30 September 2008. The composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, was as follows: Judge Lucky, President; Judges Yankov, Park, Türk, Kateka and Hoffmann, members.

33. During the twenty-sixth session, on 2 October 2008, the Tribunal selected the members of the Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes. The members of the Chamber entered upon their duties forthwith and elected Judge Cot President of the Chamber. On 12 November 2008, a vacancy occurred in the Chamber owing to the death of Judge Park. Taking this change into account, the composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, is as follows: Judge Cot, President; Judges Wolfrum, Lucky, Kateka, Gao and Golitsyn, members.

34. The terms of office of the members of the Chamber expire on 30 September 2012.

4. Chamber for Maritime Delimitation Disputes

35. On 16 March 2007, the Tribunal established the Chamber for Maritime Delimitation Disputes in accordance with article 15, paragraph 1, of the Statute. The terms of office of the members of the Chamber, selected on 16 March 2007, expired on 30 September 2008. The composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, was as follows: Judge Wolfrum, President; Judges Nelson, Chandrasekhara Rao, Ndiaye, Jesus, Cot, Pawlak and Yanai, members.

36. During the twenty-sixth session, on 2 October 2008, the Tribunal selected the members of the Chamber for Maritime Delimitation Disputes. The members of the Chamber entered upon their duties forthwith. The composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, is as follows: Judge Jesus, President; Judges Nelson, Chandrasekhara Rao, Akl, Ndiaye, Cot, Pawlak, Yanai, and Bouguetaia, members.

5. Chamber under article 15, paragraph 2, of the Statute

37. Pursuant to article 15, paragraph 2, of the Statute, the Tribunal shall form a chamber for dealing with a particular dispute, if the parties so request. The composition of such a chamber is determined by the Tribunal with the approval of the parties in the manner provided for in article 30 of the Rules.

38. By Order dated 20 December 2000, the Tribunal formed a Special Chamber of five judges to deal with a dispute between Chile and the European Community concerning the conservation and sustainable exploitation of swordfish stocks in the South-Eastern Pacific Ocean.

39. The composition of the Special Chamber to deal with the case is as follows: Judge Chandrasekhara Rao, President; Judges Caminos, Yankov and Wolfrum and Judge ad hoc Orrego Vicuña, members.

IV. Meetings of the Tribunal

40. The Tribunal held two sessions devoted to legal and judicial matters as well as organizational and administrative matters: the twenty-fifth session of the Tribunal was held from 3 to 14 March 2008 and the twenty-sixth session from 24 September to 7 October 2008.

41. The Special Chamber formed to deal with a dispute between Chile and the European Community concerning the conservation and sustainable exploitation of swordfish stocks in the south-eastern Pacific Ocean met on 10 and 11 December 2008. The Chamber adopted an Order on 11 December 2008.

V. Judicial work of the Tribunal

Case concerning the Conservation and Sustainable Exploitation of Swordfish Stocks in the South-Eastern Pacific Ocean (Chile/European Community)

42. Following an agreement between Chile and the European Community, the Tribunal, by Order dated 20 December 2000, formed a Special Chamber to deal with a dispute between Chile and the European Community concerning the conservation and sustainable exploitation of swordfish stocks. By the same Order, the Tribunal fixed the time limits for the filing of preliminary objections and of the written pleadings.[2]

43. On 9 March 2001, the parties informed the President of the Special Chamber that they had reached a provisional arrangement concerning the dispute and requested that the proceedings before the Chamber be suspended. By Orders of 15 March 2001 and 16 December 2003, the President of the Special Chamber extended the time limit of 90 days for the making of preliminary objections so that it would commence from 1 January 2004 and from 1 January 2006, respectively. Further to new requests of the parties, by Orders of 29 December 2005 and 30 November 2007, the Special Chamber extended the time limit for making preliminary objections such that it commenced from 1 January 2008 and 1 January 2009, respectively.

44. By letters dated 20 October 2008 and 23 October 2008, respectively, the European Community and Chile informed the Registrar that they had agreed on a draft text of a new "Understanding concerning the conservation of swordfish stocks in the South-Eastern Pacific Ocean" and that the purpose of the said Understanding was to agree on a bilateral fisheries cooperation framework for swordfish that should enable both parties to agree on a discontinuance of the proceedings before the Special Chamber. They also informed the Registrar that the necessary steps would be taken to recommend to their respective authorities that the said Understanding be approved in accordance with their respective internal procedures. In view of the foregoing, by the said letters, the parties requested that the time limits for the proceedings before the Special Chamber continue to be suspended for at least one further year starting from 1 January 2009.

45. On 10 and 11 December 2008, the Special Chamber held deliberations in order to consider the request of the parties.

46. Pursuant to consultations between the President of the Special Chamber and the Agents of the parties, the parties provided the Special Chamber with further written information in support of their request. By Order dated 11 December 2008, the Special Chamber extended the time limit for making preliminary objections until 1 January 2010 and maintained the rights of the parties to revive the proceedings at any time.

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[2] For the composition of the Special Chamber, see para. 39.

VI. Legal matters

47. During the period under review, the Tribunal devoted a substantial part of its two sessions to the consideration of legal and judicial matters. In this respect, the Tribunal examined various legal issues of relevance to its jurisdiction, Rules and judicial procedures. It also exchanged views on recent developments concerning law of the sea matters. This review was undertaken both by the Tribunal and by its chambers. In considering such legal and judicial matters, the Tribunal and its chambers also followed closely the developments regarding matters of procedure of the International Court of Justice and other international courts or tribunals. Some of the main issues that were considered are addressed below.

A. Rules of the Tribunal

1. Bonds and other financial security

48. During the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions, the Tribunal continued its consideration, on the basis of a document prepared by the Registry, of revised draft guidelines concerning the posting of a bond or other financial security with the Registrar of the Tribunal in prompt release proceedings and draft instructions for the Registrar. The draft guidelines deal with the possibility of a bond or other financial security being posted with the Registrar of the Tribunal. They are intended to facilitate the implementation of the Tribunal's decision in prompt release proceedings. In this context, proposed amendments to articles 113, paragraph 3, and 114, paragraphs 1 and 3, of the Rules were examined. Pursuant to the proposed amendments, the Tribunal would be able to determine whether the bond or other financial security should be posted with the detaining State or with the Registrar.

2. Time frame for urgent proceedings

49. During the twenty-fifth session, the Tribunal continued its consideration of this matter, which arose as a result of the simultaneous submission of two prompt release proceedings on 6 July 2007 (case nos. 14 and 15) involving the same parties. In handling these cases, the Tribunal had to adhere strictly to the time limits referred to in its Rules of procedure. In this regard, the Tribunal discussed the possibility of amending the Rules with a view to enabling it in the future to exercise some flexibility in handling two prompt release proceedings simultaneously. As a result of its consideration of this item, the Tribunal concluded that, for the time being, no amendments were necessary.

3. International courts or tribunals competent to settle disputes related to the law of the sea other than those provided for by article 287 of the Convention

50. During the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions, the Tribunal exchanged views, on the basis of a document prepared by the Registry, on the practice of international courts or tribunals other than those provided for by article 287 of the Convention that may have competence to settle disputes relating to the law of the sea. Particular consideration was given to the applicable law of the courts and tribunals in question, the effects of their decisions and their status vis-à-vis Part XV of the Convention.

4. Matters relating to article 292 of the Convention

51. During the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions, the Tribunal continued its consideration, on the basis of a document prepared by the Registry, of the question of the submission of applications for the prompt release of vessels and crews under article 292 of the Convention. The discussion focused on articles 220 and 226 of the Convention, which provide for the release of the vessel upon the posting of a bond when the vessel has been detained for alleged pollution offences.

B. Chambers

1. Matters relating to the Seabed Disputes Chamber

52. During the period under review, the Seabed Disputes Chamber held an exchange of views on developments regarding the work of the International Seabed Authority and the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf. In particular, views were exchanged on the content of article 76, paragraph 8, of the Convention and on the competence of the Tribunal regarding disputes relating to the establishment of the outer limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles.

2. Matters relating to the Chamber for Fisheries Disputes

53. During the period under review, the Chamber for Fisheries Disputes held an exchange of views on the practice of regional fisheries management organizations for combating IUU fishing and recent developments concerning fisheries agreements, in particular, the draft agreement on port State measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). In addition, comments were made on the dispute-settlement clause set out in the 1995 Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995 Straddling Fish Stocks Agreement) and its possible application in respect of disputes arising out of relevant regional fisheries management agreements.

3. Matters relating to the Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes

54. During the period under review, the Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes held an exchange of views on recent developments concerning the protection of the marine environment, including municipal environmental legislation and decisions of domestic courts relating to international environmental law. The discussion also focused on the question of the protection of the marine environment of ice-covered areas.

C. Recent developments in law of the sea matters

1. General information concerning law of the sea matters

55. During the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions, the Tribunal exchanged views on the information presented by the Registry concerning recent developments in law of the sea matters. The information collected by the Registry concerned items such as the consideration by the General Assembly of the item "Oceans and the law

of the sea"; the consultations within the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations regarding the management of deep-sea fisheries in the high seas and the development of port State measures to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing; the discussions within the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea; the results of the second meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Informal Working Group to study issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction; maritime security, including piracy; instruments for the protection and preservation of the marine environment being developed at the International Maritime Organization; and law of the sea matters before international courts and tribunals.

2. Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU fishing)

56. During the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions, the Tribunal exchanged views on information papers prepared by the Registry regarding IUU fishing. In this regard, particular consideration was given to the practice of regional fisheries management organizations to combat IUU fishing activities and recent instruments adopted by FAO. In this regard, consideration was given to the dispute-settlement clauses contained in fisheries agreements.

3. Recent judgments in maritime delimitation cases

57. During the twenty-sixth session, the Tribunal exchanged views, on the basis of an information paper prepared by the Registry, on recent decisions in maritime delimitation cases. In this connection, attention was drawn to the judgment of the International Court of Justice in the *Case concerning Territorial and Maritime Dispute between Nicaragua and Honduras in the Caribbean Sea (Nicaragua v. Honduras)* and the arbitral award in the *Case concerning the Maritime Boundary Delimitation Dispute between Guyana and Suriname*.

4. Declarations made under articles 287 and 298 of the Convention

58. During the period under review, the Tribunal took note of the information presented by the Registry concerning the status of declarations made under articles 287 and 298 of the Convention. The Tribunal also took note of the information presented by the Registry regarding dispute-settlement clauses in international agreements relating to the law of the sea.

5. Legal issues relating to pipelines

59. During the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions, the Tribunal examined information papers prepared by the Registry on legal matters relating to pipelines. Consideration was given to the international pipeline regime, including the applicable provisions of the Convention, international practice and environmental aspects.

6. Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf

60. During the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions, the Tribunal exchanged views on developments regarding the work of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, on the basis of a document presented by the Registry. The document referred, inter alia, to the latest changes to the rules of procedure of the

Commission and the possibility for third States parties to present comments in respect of a submission made by a coastal State pursuant to article 76 of the Convention.

VII. Committees

61. During its twenty-sixth session, on 2 October 2008, the Tribunal reconstituted its committees for the period ending 30 September 2009.[3]

A. Committee on Budget and Finance

62. The members of the Committee on Budget and Finance selected on 2 October 2008 are as follows: Judge Yanai, Chairman; Judges Akl, Treves, Cot, Lucky, Hoffmann, Bouguetaia and Golitsyn, members.

B. Committee on Rules and Judicial Practice

63. The members of the Committee on Rules and Judicial Practice selected on 2 October 2008 are as follows: President Jesus, Chairman; Vice-President Türk, Judges Caminos, Marotta Rangel, Yankov, Nelson, Chandrasekhara Rao, Wolfrum, Treves (ex officio member), Ndiaye, Cot, Yanai and Kateka, members.

C. Committee on Staff and Administration

64. The members of the Committee on Staff and Administration selected on 2 October 2008 are as follows: Judge Hoffmann, Chairman; Judges Caminos, Nelson, Wolfrum, Treves, Kateka, Gao and Golitsyn, members.

D. Committee on Library, Archives and Publications

65. The members of the Committee on Library, Archives and Publications selected on 2 October 2008 are as follows: Judge Cot, Chairman; Judges Caminos, Marotta Rangel, Nelson, Akl, Wolfrum, Ndiaye and Pawlak, members.

E. Committee on Buildings and Electronic Systems

66. The members of the Committee on Buildings and Electronic Systems selected on 2 October 2008 are as follows: Judge Pawlak, Chairman; Judges Wolfrum, Yanai, Hoffmann, Gao and Bouguetaia, members.

[3] For the terms of reference of the Committees, see SPLOS/27, paras. 37-40; SPLOS/50, paras. 36-37; SPLOS/136, para. 46.

F. Committee on Public Relations

67. The members of the Committee on Public Relations selected on 2 October 2008 are as follows: Judge Lucky, Chairman; Judges Caminos, Yankov, Chandrasekhara Rao, Treves, Kateka, Gao and Bouguetaia, members.

VIII. Privileges and immunities

A. General Agreement

68. The Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, adopted by the seventh Meeting of States Parties on 23 May 1997, was deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and opened for signature at United Nations Headquarters for 24 months as from 1 July 1997 (SPLOS/24, para. 27). The Agreement entered into force on 30 December 2001, 30 days after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession. At the closing date for signature, 21 States had signed the Agreement. As at 31 December 2008, 37 States had ratified or acceded to it.

B. Headquarters Agreement

69. The Headquarters Agreement between the Tribunal and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany was signed on 14 December 2004 by the President of the Tribunal and the State Secretary of the Federal Foreign Office of Germany. On 11 April 2007, the President and the Director-General for Legal Affairs of the German Federal Foreign Office exchanged the necessary notifications for the entry into force of the Headquarters Agreement and the Agreement thereby entered into force on 1 May 2007.

70. The Headquarters Agreement defines the legal status of the Tribunal in Germany and regulates the relations between the Tribunal and the host country. It contains provisions on matters such as the law applicable to the headquarters district, the immunity of the Tribunal, its property, assets and funds, and the privileges, immunities and exemptions accorded to the members of the Tribunal and its officials, as well as to agents representing parties, counsel and advocates, and witnesses and experts who are required to appear before the Tribunal.

IX. Relations with the United Nations

A. Observer status in the General Assembly

71. At the 64th plenary meeting of the sixty-third session of the General Assembly, on 5 December 2008, the President of the Tribunal delivered a statement under agenda item 70 (a), entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea".[4] In his statement, the President reported to the General Assembly on the developments which had taken place with respect to the Tribunal since the last meeting of the General Assembly,

[4] The text is available on the Tribunal website: www.itlos.org or www.tidm.org.

and also made general comments on the jurisdiction and the work of the Tribunal. He also highlighted some unique aspects of the Tribunal's jurisdiction, first drawing the delegates' attention to the advisory jurisdiction of the Seabed Disputes Chamber, which may give an advisory opinion at the request of the Assembly or Council of the International Seabed Authority, and then underscoring the fact that the Tribunal itself could give an advisory opinion if an agreement related to the purposes of the Convention so provided.

B. Relationship Agreement with the United Nations

72. The Registrar reported to the Tribunal, at its twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions, on developments regarding the implementation of the Agreement on Cooperation and Relationship between the United Nations and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.

X. Relations with other entities and bodies

73. During the period under review, the President addressed the International Law Commission at a meeting held on 31 July 2008 in Geneva. On 21 August 2008, the President addressed the seventy-third Biennial Conference of the International Law Association, which was held in Rio de Janeiro. On behalf of the President, on 1 July 2008, Judge Chandrasekhara Rao addressed the forty-seventh session of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization, which was held in New Delhi.

XI. Premises of the Tribunal

74. The terms and conditions under which the premises are made available to the Tribunal by the Federal Republic of Germany are established in the Agreement of 18 October 2000 between the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on the Occupancy and Use of the Premises of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg.

75. A meeting between the Registry and the competent German authorities was held on 11 November 2008, to discuss issues regarding the premises of the Tribunal, including maintenance services, the library extension, media technology and environmental projects. In particular, the meeting discussed and approved the list of repairs relating to the premises for 2009.

XII. Finances

A. Budgetary matters

1. Budget of the Tribunal for 2009-2010

76. The budget proposals for 2009-2010, approved by the Tribunal at its twenty-fifth session, were submitted to the eighteenth Meeting of States Parties. The

proposals, involving an amount of €17,765,100, were based on an evolutionary approach and guided by the principle of zero growth.

77. The Meeting of States Parties adopted the budget for 2009-2010 in the amount of €17,515,100, as proposed by the Tribunal, subject to two changes affecting the judges' pensions and judges' common costs, which had been made in the light of the re-election of five judges of the Tribunal. The approved budget provided for recurrent expenditure of €14,795,600, including €4,433,400 for the remuneration, travel and pensions of the judges and €7,054,600 for salaries and related costs of staff, and non-recurrent expenditure of €154,800. The Meeting of States Parties also approved €2,564,700 under the part of the budget entitled "Case-related costs". No appropriations were made to the Working Capital Fund (see SPLOS/184, para. 33 and SPLOS/180).

2. Report on budgetary matters for the financial periods 2005-2006 and 2007-2008

78. At its twenty-fifth session, the Tribunal considered the report presented by the Registrar on budgetary matters for the financial periods 2005-2006 and 2007-2008. The report, which was submitted to the eighteenth Meeting of States Parties for its consideration (see SPLOS/175) includes the following: surrender of cash surplus for the financial period 2005-2006; provisional performance for 2007; action taken pursuant to the decisions on budgetary matters for the financial period 2007-2008 taken by the sixteenth and seventeenth Meeting of States Parties (see SPLOS/146 and SPLOS/161) and to the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal; overexpenditures in 2007; and other matters, in particular a new salary system for judges at international courts and tribunals.

3. Cash flow situation

79. At its twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions, the Tribunal took note of the information presented by the Registrar concerning the cash flow situation of the Tribunal.

B. Status of contributions

80. As at 31 December 2008, 104 States parties had made contributions to the 2008 budget, totalling €8,446,238, while 53 States parties had not made any payments with respect to their assessed contributions for 2008. The balance of unpaid contributions with respect to the second year of the 2007-2008 budget was €116,112.

81. Furthermore, assessed contributions amounting to €308,869 in respect of the Tribunal's budgets from 1996 to 2008 were still pending as at 31 December 2008.

82. The balance of unpaid contributions with respect to the overall budget of the Tribunal amounted to €469,981. In July 2008, the Registrar sent the States parties notes verbales concerning the assessed contributions for the first year of the 2009-2010 budget of the Tribunal, which also contained information about outstanding contributions to the previous budgets of the Tribunal. In December 2008, the Registrar sent notes verbales to the States parties concerned, reminding them of their outstanding contributions to the budgets of the Tribunal.

C. Financial Regulations and Rules

83. The Financial Regulations of the Tribunal, adopted by the thirteenth Meeting of States Parties on 12 June 2003, became effective on 1 January 2004. The Financial Regulations apply to the financial period 2005-2006 and to subsequent financial periods.[5]

84. Pursuant to financial regulation 10.1(a), the Registrar should establish detailed financial rules and procedures in order to ensure effective financial administration and the exercise of economy. In accordance with this provision, the Tribunal, at its seventeenth session, approved the Financial Rules that had been prepared by the Registrar and reviewed by the Committee on Budget and Finance. The Financial Rules were submitted to the fourteenth Meeting of States Parties for its consideration. The Meeting took note of the Financial Rules of the Tribunal, which, according to rule 114.1, became effective on 1 January 2005 (see SPLOS/120).

D. Conditions of service and compensation for members of the Tribunal

85. During the period under review, the Committee on Budget and Finance gave consideration, on the basis of documents prepared by the Registry, to the entitlements of the members of the Tribunal. The Committee also examined the new salary system for judges at the International Court of Justice, and other courts and tribunals in the United Nations system, which was established on the basis of General Assembly decision 62/547 adopted on 3 April 2008. The Committee focused on the implications of this decision on the system for compensating members of the Tribunal. On the recommendation of the Committee, the Tribunal requested that a proposal on the matter be submitted to the nineteenth Meeting of States Parties.

E. Appointment of the auditor for 2009-2012

86. Pursuant to financial regulation 12.1, the eighteenth Meeting of States Parties appointed BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand AG as the Tribunal's auditor for the financial periods 2009-2010 and 2011-2012 (see SPLOS/184, para. 51).

F. International Public Sector Accounting Standards

87. During the period under review, the Committee on Budget and Finance exchanged views on a decision of the General Assembly concerning the adoption of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards within the United Nations system. On the recommendation of the Committee, the Tribunal decided to continue with its current practice and monitor closely the application of the new standards by the various bodies of the United Nations.

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[5] See Financial Regulation 14.1.

G. Trust funds and donations

88. The General Assembly, in resolution 55/7 of 30 October 2000, requested the Secretary-General to establish and administer a voluntary trust fund to assist States in the settlement of disputes by the Tribunal. The trust fund was subsequently established and is operational.

89. According to information provided by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Secretariat, contributions to the trust fund were made by the Governments of the United Kingdom and Finland, and financial statements of the trust fund showed a balance of $122,506.08 as at 31 December 2008. In 2008, a contribution was made to the trust fund by the Government of Finland.

90. In 2004, the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) provided a grant to fund the participation of interns from developing countries in the internship programme of the Tribunal. A trust fund has been established by the Registrar for this purpose pursuant to regulation 6.5 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal.

91. In 2007, the Nippon Foundation provided a grant to fund the participation of five fellows in a capacity-building and training programme on dispute settlement under the Convention. A trust fund has been established by the Registrar for this purpose pursuant to regulation 6.5 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal.

92. At its twenty-fifth session, the Tribunal gave further consideration to a proposal for the establishment of a group of advisers within the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea to assist potential parties in disputes before the Tribunal.

XIII. Administrative matters

A. Staff Regulations and Staff Rules

93. During the twenty-fifth session, on the basis of the recommendation of the Committee on Staff and Administration, the Tribunal adopted amendments to the Staff Regulations concerning the salary scale for staff in the Professional and higher categories. The amendment is intended to bring the salary scale of the staff of the Tribunal into line with the applicable scales adopted for the United Nations common system, pursuant to regulation 12.6 of the Staff Regulations.

94. During the period under review, on the basis of the recommendation of the Committee on Staff and Administration, the Tribunal took note of amendments to the Staff Rules concerning the scale of pensionable remuneration for staff in the Professional and higher categories. These amendments, reflecting amendments made to the Staff Rules of the United Nations, were proposed by the Registrar in accordance with staff rule 112.2 (bis) (a) in order to ensure compatibility between the Staff Rules of the Tribunal and the United Nations Staff Rules in a manner consistent with the Staff Regulations of the Tribunal.

95. During the twenty-sixth session, the Tribunal considered proposals from the Registrar with a view to increasing the efficiency of the work of the Tribunal. As a result, the Tribunal decided that the Department of Administration would be responsible for providing assistance to meetings of the Tribunal. The Tribunal also

took a decision to reclassify the G-3 post Reception/Administrative Support to G-4 Administrative Assistant in the light of the higher level of the new tasks assigned to the post.

B. Staff recruitment

96. The Tribunal continued the recruitment process for both Professional and General Service staff. By the end of 2008, recruitment had been completed for the post of chief of administration (P-5 level) and legal officer (P-3 level). A list of the staff members of the Tribunal as at 31 December 2008 is contained in annex I to the present report.

97. Temporary personnel were recruited to assist the Tribunal during its twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions.

C. Staff Pension Committee

98. Further to the proposal of the Tribunal, the sixteenth Meeting of States Parties decided that a Staff Pension Committee should be established with the following composition: (a) one member and one alternate member to be chosen by the Meeting for a term of office of two years; (b) one member and one alternate member to be appointed by the Registrar for a term of office of two years; and (c) one member and one alternate member to be chosen by the staff for a term of office of two years. As at the end of 2008, the composition of the Staff Pension Committee of the Tribunal was as follows:

Selected by	*Members*	*Alternates*
States parties	Embassy of Senegal in Berlin	Embassy of Canada in Berlin
Staff members	Svitlana Hartmann[6]	Kafui Gaba Kpayedo
Registrar	Adama Ouane, Director, UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning, Hamburg	Frank Meek, Chief, Administration and Finance, Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Bonn

D. Language classes at the Tribunal

99. English and French classes for staff members were held at the Tribunal in 2008.

[6] On 22 January 2009, Ms. Hartmann was designated as member of the Committee.

E. Internship programme

100. The internship programme of the Tribunal was established in 1997. In 2004, the KOICA grant was set up to assist applicants from developing countries in covering the costs incurred by participating in the Tribunal's internship programme. As at the end of 2008, a total of 195 interns from 67 States had participated in the programme, with 70 interns benefiting from funding from the KOICA grant.

101. During 2008, 16 persons from 15 different countries served periods of internship at the Tribunal. A list of the interns is contained in annex II to the present report.

102. An information sheet and the application form for the programme can be obtained from the Registry or from the Tribunal website: www.itlos.org (English) or www.tidm.org (French).

F. Capacity-building and training programme

103. In 2008, for the second time, a capacity-building and training programme on dispute settlement under the Convention was conducted with the support of the Nippon Foundation. The Nippon Foundation Grant was set up in 2007 to provide capacity-building and training to fellows and assist them in covering the costs incurred by participating in the programme. In 2008, participants attended lectures on topical issues related to the law of the sea and maritime law and training courses on negotiation and delimitation. They also visited institutions working in the fields of law of the sea, maritime law and settlement of disputes, including the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, the International Court of Justice and the International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds. At the same time, participants carried out individual research on selected topics.

104. Participants in the 2008-2009 programme (July 2008-March 2009) were nationals from China, Gabon, Indonesia, Kenya and Romania. A list of fellows is contained in annex III to the present report.

XIV. Buildings and electronic systems

A. Requirements for the permanent premises

105. During the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions of the Tribunal, the Registrar presented reports on building arrangements, including the extension of the cooling system; the use of the Tribunal's premises; the development of electronic systems, such as the wireless network and new e-mail system; courtroom technology; and security matters. The reports were reviewed by the Committee on Buildings and Electronic Systems.

B. Use of the premises and public access

106. The following events were organized on the premises of the Tribunal during 2008:

(a) "Maritime talks: offshore wind energy", organized by the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea, held on 14 March 2008;

(b) Journée de la Francophonie, organized by the Consuls General of France, Switzerland and Tunisia, held on 26 March 2008;

(c) Meeting of the Hamburger Wirtschaftsjunioren on the theme "Global warming in cold regions", held on 4 April 2008;

(d) Workshop on the theme "Ship and sanitation issues related to the international health regulations", organized by the World Health Organization and held from 26 to 28 May 2008;

(e) Meeting of the Europäisches und Internationales Arbeits- und Sozialrecht Arbeitsgruppe im Deutschen Arbeitsgerichtsverband e.V., held on 6 and 7 June 2008;

(f) Summer academy organized by the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea, held from 3 to 31 August 2008;

(g) Meeting of the German-American Lawyers' Association, held from 19 to 21 September 2008;

(h) Meeting of the German-British Jurists' Association, held on 26 September 2008;

(i) Symposium entitled "Climate change, conflicts and cooperation in the Arctic", organized by the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea, held on 27 September 2008;

(j) Colloquium for young researchers in international law, organized jointly by the French and German Societies of International Law and the University of Hamburg, held on 9 October 2008;

(k) United Nations symposium, organized by Haus Rissen, held on 10 October 2008;

(l) Media training for the Führungsakademie, held on 21 October 2008;

(m) Symposium in honour of Professor Ehlers, held on 7 November 2008;

(n) Meeting of the International Association for Humanitarian Policy and Conflict Research (HPCR International), held from 10 to 14 November 2008;

(o) Conference on insurance law and international law of the sea, organized by the Kanzlei Michaelis, held on 21 November 2008;

(p) Conference on the International Labour Organization Maritime Labour Convention, organized jointly by the Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales and the International Labour Organization, held on 15 and 16 December 2008.

107. In addition, the premises of the Tribunal were visited by approximately 800 people during organized tours in 2008.

XV. Library facilities and archives

108. During the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions, the Registrar reported on several matters pertaining to the Library, including the collections, the online

databases and the bibliography. He also presented reports on the archive and document centre at the Tribunal, including the archival databases and mobile exhibition.

109. A list of donors to the Library is contained in annex IV to the present report.

XVI. Publications

110. The status of the Tribunal's publications was reviewed by the Committee on Library, Archives and Publications during the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions of the Tribunal.

111. During the period under review, the following volumes were published:

(a) *ITLOS Yearbook 2007*;

(b) *ITLOS Reports of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders 2005-2007*;

(c) *ITLOS Pleadings, Minutes of Public Sittings and Documents 2000, vol. 6*;

(d) *ITLOS Pleadings, Minutes of Public Sittings and Documents 2001, vol. 9*.

112. The Tribunal has made the "Guide to proceedings before the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea" available in the form of a compact disk, containing the text in all six official languages of the United Nations.

XVII. Public relations

113. During the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions, the Committee on Public Relations gave consideration to a set of measures to provide information on the work of the Tribunal, including the organization of regional workshops, the dissemination of information on the Tribunal and participation of Tribunal representatives in international legal meetings.

XVIII. Regional workshops

114. The Tribunal has planned a series of workshops on the settlement of disputes related to the law of the sea in different regions of the world, in cooperation with KOICA and the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea. The purpose of the workshops is to provide government experts working in the maritime field with insight into the procedures for the settlement of disputes contained in Part XV of the Convention, with special attention given to the jurisdiction of the Tribunal and the procedures for bringing cases before it.

115. During 2008, two workshops were held:

(a) In Bahrain, from 4 to 6 February 2008, organized by the Tribunal with the cooperation of the Government of the Kingdom of Bahrain, with the participation of representatives of seven States (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen);

(b) In Buenos Aires, from 26 to 28 May 2008, organized by the Tribunal with the cooperation of the Government of Argentina, attended by representatives of

10 States (Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)).

Future regional workshops are planned to be held in 2009.

XIX. Summer academy

116. The second session of the summer academy of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea was held at the Tribunal's premises from 3 July to 31 August 2008 with the participation of judges from the Tribunal as lecturers. The academy, which focused on the subject "Uses and protection of the sea: legal, economic and natural science perspectives", drew 32 participants from 24 countries, who attended lectures on issues relating to both law of the sea and maritime law. The lectures were also given by experts, practitioners, representatives of international organizations and scientists. The participation of 23 students from developing countries in the academy was ensured through grants offered by KOICA and the Nippon Foundation.

XX. Award

117. At a ceremony held at the Maritime Museum of Malta, on 3 May 2008, the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization, Efthimios E. Mitropoulos, presented the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea with the Award for Meritorious Contribution towards the Development, Interpretation and Implementation of International Maritime Law. The award was received by the President of the Tribunal.

XXI. Public information and website

118. The Tribunal publicized its work by means of its website, press releases and briefings by the Registry and by distribution of its judgments, orders and publications.

119. The website can be accessed at www.itlos.org or www.tidm.org. The texts of the judgments, orders and verbatim records of hearings of the Tribunal are available on the website, together with other information about the Tribunal.

120. In 2008, judges and staff members of the Registry also delivered lectures and published papers on the work of the Tribunal.

XXII. Future work

121. The Tribunal decided to hold its twenty-seventh session from 9 to 20 March 2009 to deal with legal matters having a bearing on the judicial work of the Tribunal and other organizational and administrative matters. It further decided that the twenty-eighth session would be held from 21 September to 2 October 2009.

Annex I

Information on staff (2008)

Professional and higher categories

Name	*Title*	*Country of nationality*	*Level of post*	*Level of incumbent*
Gautier, Philippe	Registrar	Belgium	ASG	ASG
Kim, Doo-young	Deputy Registrar	Republic of Korea	D-2	D-2
Nagayoshi, Noriko	Chief of Administration	Japan	P-5	P-5
Chérif, Lamine	Head of Conference and Linguistic Services	Tunisia	P-5	P-5
Savadogo, Louis	Legal Officer	Burkina Faso	P-4	P-4
Hinrichs, Ximena	Legal Officer	Chile	P-4	P-4
Guy, Pauline	Translator/Reviser (English)	United Kingdom	P-4	P-4
Ndungu, Florence	Head of Budget and Finance	Kenya	P-4	P-4
Mizerska-Dyba, Elzbieta	Librarian	Poland	P-4	P-4
Gbadoe, Alfred	Information Technology Officer	Germany	P-3	P-3
Gaba Kpayedo, Kafui	Administrative Officer (Support/Building Management)	Togo	P-3	P-3
Rostan, Jean-Luc	Translator (French)	France	P-3	P-3
Füracker, Matthias	Legal Officer	Germany	P-3	P-3
Suarez, Suzette	Associate Legal Officer	Philippines	P-2	P-2
Cummings, Philippa	Archivist	Canada	P-2	P-2
Ritter, Roman	Associate Administrative Officer (Contributions/Budget)	Germany	P-2	P-2
Ritter, Julia	Press Officer	United Kingdom	P-2	P-2

Total posts: 17

General Service

Name	*Title*	*Country of nationality*	*Level of post*	*Level of incumbent*
Prieto, Luis	Computer Systems Assistant	Spain	G-7	G-7
Vorbeck, Antje	Administrative Assistant (Personnel)	Germany	G-7	G-7
Bothe, Andreas	Building Coordinator	Germany	G-7	G-7
Egert, Anke	Publications/Personal Assistant (Registrar)	Germany	G-7	G-7
Winkelmann, Jacqueline	Administrative Assistant (Procurement)	Germany	G-7	G-7
Becker, Martine	Linguistic Assistant/Judiciary Support	France	G-6	G-6
Nas, Ellen	Personal Assistant (President)	Netherlands	G-6	G-6
Albiez, Berit	Linguistic Assistant/Judiciary Support	Germany	G-6	G-6
Hartmann-Vereshchak, Svitlana	Finance Assistant	Ukraine	G-6	G-6
Vacant	Administrative Assistant (Contributions)		G-6	
Sadler, Gerardine	Administrative Assistant	Singapore	G-5	G-5
Bartlett, Emma	Personnel Assistant	United Kingdom	G-5	G-5
Borchert, Anne-Charlotte	Personal Assistant (Deputy Registrar)	France	G-5	G-5
Naegler, Thorsten	Finance Assistant (Accounts Payable)	Germany	G-5	G-5
Duddek, Sven	Senior Security Officer/ Building Superintendent	Germany	G-4	G-4
Karanja, Elizabeth	Conference/Documentation Assistant	Kenya	G-4	G-4
Heim, Svenja	Library Assistant	Germany	G-4	G-4
Marzahn, Inga	Receptionist/Administrative Support	Germany	G-4	G-4
Ntinugwa, Chuks	Security Officer/Driver	Germany	G-3	G-3
Aziamble, Papagne	Security Officer/Driver	Togo	G-3	G-3

Total posts: 20

Annex II

Information on interns (2008)

Name	*Country*	*Period*
Atonfack Guemo, Cyrille	Cameroon	January-March
Babayev, Rufat	Azerbaijan	July-September
Chiniewicz, Slawomir	Poland	September-December
Engel, Lauren	United States of America	June-July
Ferrara, Pablo	Argentina	August-December
Iliogrammenou, Sofia-Ioanna	Greece	April-June
Hoyami, Christel	France	October-December
Kim, Ji Young	Republic of Korea	April-June
Maker, Abhinav	India	May-June
Maréchal, Nathalie	France	May-July
Mbenguily, Jean Richard	Gabon	April 2008-June 2009
Mionki, Judy	Kenya	October 2008-March 2009
Namountougou, Aldjima	Burkina Faso	January-March
Torrens, Shannon	Australia	January-March
Ubay, Romulo	Philippines	July-September
Wang, Runyu	China	February-March

Annex III

Information on Nippon fellows (2008-2009)

Name	*Country*	*Period*
Hong, Nong	China	1 July 2008-31 March 2009
Mbenguily, Jean Richard	Gabon	1 July 2008-31 March 2009
Nyakoe, Catherine	Kenya	1 July 2008-31 March 2009
Siahaan, Anthony	Indonesia	1 July 2008-31 March 2009
Tigau, Raluca	Romania	1 July 2008-31 March 2009

Annex IV

List of donors to the Library of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (2008)[a]

Jawad Salim Al-Arayed, Deputy Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Bahrain, Manama

Asociación Argentina de Derecho Internacional, Córdoba, Argentina

The Association for International Law and International Relations, Bucharest

Bucerius Law School Library, Hamburg, Germany

Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie, Hamburg and Rostock, Germany

Bundesforschungsanstalt für Fischerei, Hamburg, Germany

Comité Maritime International, Antwerp

Department of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, Jakarta, Indonesia

Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, United Nations, New York

European Commission, Directorate-General for Fisheries, Brussels

European Commission, Office of Publications, Luxembourg

European Court of Human Rights, Strasbourg, France

Food and Agriculture Organization, Rome

Germanischer Lloyd, Hamburg, Germany

Inter-American Court of Human Rights, San José

Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, La Jolla, California, United States of America

International Court of Justice, The Hague

International Labour Office, Geneva

International Maritime Organization, London

International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds, London

International Seabed Authority, Kingston

International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, Gland, Switzerland

International Whaling Commission, Cambridge, United Kingdom

Japan Branch of the International Law Association, Faculty of Law, University of Tokyo

Rainer Lagoni, Professor, Institut für Seerecht und Seehandelsrecht der Universität Hamburg

[a] As at 31 December 2008.

Wilhelm H. Lampe, former president of the Bundesoberseeamts, Visiting Professor, World Maritime University, Hamburg, Germany

Mare, The Journal of the Seas, Hamburg, Germany

Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law, Heidelberg, Germany

John Norton Moore and Myron Nordquist, Center for Oceans Law and Policy, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia

Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, Dartmouth, Canada

Peace Palace Library, The Hague

Permanent Court of Arbitration, The Hague

United Nations Development Programme, New York

Roberto Virzo, Professor, Libera Università Internazionale degli Studi Sociali Guido Carli, Rome

Vrije Universiteit, Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid, Amsterdam

Walther Schücking Institute for International Law of the University of Kiel, Kiel, Germany

World Meteorological Organization, Geneva

World Trade Organization, Geneva

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea SPLOS/192

Meeting of States Parties

Distr.: General
13 April 2009

Original: English

Nineteenth Meeting
New York, 22-26 June 2009

Report of the external auditor for the financial period 2007-2008, with financial statements of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea as of 31 December 2008

Note by the Registrar

1. BDO Warentreuhand Aktiengesellschaft (hereinafter "the Auditor") audited the financial statements of the Tribunal for the financial period 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008 in February 2009 and submitted its report on 11 February 2009 (see annex I). An audit of certain aspects of the Tribunal's operational procedures was also undertaken by the Auditor, as indicated in the letter of engagement of 8 March 2006, signed by the Registrar (see annex II).

2. It is noted from the report that the Auditor was of the view that the financial statements were in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal and gave a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Tribunal. The Auditor also noted that the accounting principles were applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding financial period. The Auditor further stated that transactions were in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal and legislative authority.

3. Financial regulation 12.8 stipulates that "the Tribunal shall examine the financial statements and the audit reports and shall forward them to the Meeting of States Parties, with such comments as it deems appropriate".

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Annex I

Report of the External Auditor for the financial period 2007-2008, with financial statements of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea as of 31 December 2008

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I. Assignment

At the fifteenth Meeting of States Parties to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (16-24 June 2005), we were appointed as auditors of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Hamburg (also referred to as "the Tribunal") for the financial period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008. Accordingly, the Registrar of the Tribunal assigned us to audit the financial statements, including the bookkeeping, of the Tribunal for the period 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008.

Within the scope we have additionally audited certain aspects of operating procedures for the financial period 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008 requested by the Tribunal. The additional audit scope included the following:

(a) Whether expenses incurred during this financial period are in accordance with the appropriations approved by the Meeting of States Parties;

(b) Whether expenditures incurred during this financial period have been appropriately authorized by the party designated for that purpose in the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal;

(c) Whether staff and persons being paid by the Tribunal have been recruited or engaged in the manner provided for in the Staff Rules of the Tribunal and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal;

(d) Whether goods and services have been procured in accordance with the procedures provided for in the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal;

(e) Whether goods and services that have been procured are necessary or not excessive, having regard to circumstances and the functions of the Tribunal;

(f) Whether the grant given to the Tribunal by the Korea International Cooperation Agency of the Republic of Korea (KOICA), which is maintained in a separate trustee account, is administered in accordance with the memorandum of understanding dated 9 March 2004;

(g) Whether the grant given to the Tribunal by the Nippon Foundation, which is maintained in a separate trustee account, is administered in accordance with the Nippon Foundation Grant Agreement dated 30 March 2008.

This audit report was prepared only for purposes of documenting the audit performed vis-à-vis the Tribunal and not for purposes of third parties.

We conducted our audit work in February 2009 in the premises of the Tribunal in Hamburg. The report was finalized in our office in Lübeck.

We have prepared this audit report in accordance with German generally accepted reporting standards applicable to the audit of financial statements (auditing standard PS 450 of the German Institute of Auditors, Düsseldorf (Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer in Deutschland e. V. - IDW).

For the performance of the audit assignment and our responsibility, including those to third parties, the general terms of assignment for auditors and audit companies as of 1 January 2002, as well as the special conditions for the increase of liability in connection with the general terms of assignment, are applicable. These terms are attached in appendix VI. The increase of liability is not applicable if for

professional performances, especially audits required by law, a lower amount of liability is determined by law. In those cases, the legally determined amount of liability is applicable.

II. General statements

Budget and financial performance of the Tribunal

The Meeting of State Parties, at its sixteenth meeting (19-23 June 2006), approved the budget of the Tribunal for the financial period 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008, amounting to €17,214,700, as set out in document SPLOS/145.

With a view to providing the Tribunal with the necessary financial means to consider cases in 2007-2008, in particular those requiring expeditious proceedings, the Meeting of States Parties also approved the amount of € 2,406,000 as case-related costs of the Tribunal. The case-related costs shall be used only in the event of cases being submitted to the Tribunal.

The statement of income, expenditures and changes in reserves and fund balances for the financial period 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008 shows an excess of income overexpenditure of €3,013,669 (appendix I).

Total income of €17,751,702 includes assessed contributions (€17,214,700) and other net income (€537,002). Other net income consists of interest income (€412,671), savings due to cancellation of prior period obligations (€107,160), net gains of exchange (€7,436) resulting from fluctuations in exchanges rates and miscellaneous income (€9,735).

From the approved budget for the financial period 2007-2008 amounting to €17,214,700, a total amount of €14,738,033 was spent against approved budget lines, resulting in savings of €2,476,667 (appendix II). Although the overall budget was underspent, overexpenditure was incurred in the budget line "Operating expenditures — Special services (external audit)" (€700). This overexpenditure was due to an interim audit in 2008 to confirm the final cash surplus. The Tribunal was able to finance the overexpenditures by using savings from other budget lines in the same section, in accordance with the financial rule 104.3.

The savings under recurrent expenditures were mainly achieved in the appropriation sections "Staff costs" (€295,165) and "Judges" (€232,696). Due to vacant posts during the financial period 2007-2008, expenditures in the budget line "Common staff costs" were lower than planned in the budget. The savings in the budget line "Judges" mainly resulted from the re-election of five judges in 2008, while provisions were made in the budget approved in 2006 for additional pension payments with respect to the seven judges whose terms of office came to an end on 30 September 2008.

Budget estimates included in the "Case-related costs" section are based mainly on the number of cases submitted to the Tribunal during the financial period. In 2007 two cases were submitted simultaneously to the Tribunal and were dealt with within a period of one month. In 2008 no further cases were submitted to the Tribunal, which resulted in savings in "Case-related costs" in the amount of €1,850,081.

The Tribunal realized positive cash flows from operating activities in the financial period 2007-2008 (€3,972,032) (appendix I) mainly resulting from the excess of income overexpenditure for the respective period and the decrease in contributions receivable. The positive cash flows from investing and financing activities consist of interest income (€412,671). The negative cash flows from other sources (- €939,069) result from the surrender of prior period savings and reserves to the States Parties. In total, cash and term deposits of the Tribunal increased by €3,445,634 to €7,362,182.

Total reserves and fund balances increased by €1,154,944 to €4,994,176, owing mainly to the excess of income overexpenditure in the financial period 2007-2008. The prior period gains represent the excess of income overexpenditure from the prior financial period of €1,021,375. The initial reserve balance was €2,605,614. From that balance, an amount of €351,899 was surrendered and deducted from the assessed contributions of the States Parties for 2008 in accordance with the decision of the Meeting of States Parties in June 2007 (SPLOS 161). Furthermore, €1,232,340 from the same balance was surrendered in accordance with the decision of the Meeting of States Parties held in June 2008 (SPLOS 180). This amount is disclosed as a liability as at 31 December 2008 and will be deducted from 2009 assessments of contributions.

III. Nature and scope of the audit

We examined the bookkeeping and the financial statements of the Tribunal (including the statement of income, expenditures and changes in reserves and fund balances, the statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances, the statement of cash flows, notes to the financial statements and the financial report of the Registrar).

In addition, we examined certain aspects of operating procedures, including the administration of the KOICA grant and the Nippon Foundation grant, as requested by the Tribunal.

The accounting records, the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, the establishment and maintenance of an adequate internal control system according to the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal and the information given to us are the responsibility of the Registrar of the Tribunal. Our responsibility is to examine the financial statements and the underlying data and to express an opinion on them in accordance with professional standards.

We conducted our audit in accordance with German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer in Deutschland e.V., Düsseldorf (IDW). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit such that misstatements materially affecting the presentation of the net assets, financial position and results of operations in the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles are detected with reasonable assurance. An audit includes the examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Registrar of the Tribunal, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

During the course of our audit, we have applied risk-orientated audit procedures in compliance with International Standards of Auditing.

According to those standards, we developed a risk profile for the financial statements, taking into account our assessment of inherent risks and the internal control environment related to the accounting system. We assessed the internal control structure related to the accounting system to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system. Within the scope of our audit planning, we gathered information on the business activity and the economic and legal environment of the Tribunal.

Considering the risk profile and the assessment of the internal control structure we conducted substantive audit procedures. By applying substantive analytical audit procedures and other substantive audit procedures a major focus was put on:

- Cash and term deposits
- Contribution receivables from States Parties
- Accounts receivable — others
- Contributions received in advance
- Surrender of savings from prior years
- Obligations, current period
- Reserves and fund balances
- Assessed contributions
- Interest income
- Major expenditures.

The audit procedures related to substantive audit procedures were conducted on a test basis. The selection of the test sample was made in accordance with auditing standards.

We received balance confirmations from all banks of the Tribunal.

The Registrar provided us with all necessary information and supporting documentation requested. In the general representation letter, dated 11 February 2009, the Registrar assured the completeness of the information given to us as well as the completeness of the bookkeeping and the financial statements.

IV. Statements and explanations on the financial reporting

A. Conformity of the financial reporting

1. Bookkeeping and other audited evidence

The bookkeeping is made in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal. All information derived from the other audited evidence is reflected in the bookkeeping and the financial statements.

2. Financial statements

The financial statements are contained in appendix I. In our opinion, based on our audit evidence, the financial statements are established in conformity with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal.

The statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances, the statement of income, expenditures and changes in reserves and fund balances and the statement of cash flows were correctly established based on the bookkeeping and the underlying data. The notes to the financial statements include all required disclosures and explanations as well as additional requirements. The financial report is consistent with the financial statements.

B. Overall assertions of the financial statements

The financial statements present a true and fair view of the financial position and the results of operations with respect to the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal.

Based on our examination, the accounting principles used by the Tribunal were applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding financial report.

We point out that, consistent with the prior financial periods, expenditures are accounted for on an accrual basis except for those relating to staff entitlements and pension obligations for the judges of the Tribunal, which are accounted for on a cash basis. Therefore, no provisions are made for any future liabilities arising from staff entitlements due to repatriation, accumulated leave, compensatory time and pension to judges in the financial statements of the Tribunal. These liabilities are disclosed as contingent liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

V. Statements on the additional audit scope

The examination of the operational procedures, including the administration of the KOICA grant and Nippon Foundation grant, did not lead to any reservation. We refer to our audit procedures and explanations in appendix V.

VI. Auditor's report

We have rendered the following unqualified opinion on the financial statements (enclosed in appendix I) of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Hamburg, for the financial period 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008, signed on 11 February 2009 in Lübeck:

"To the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea

We have audited the financial statements (consisting of the statement of income, expenditures and changes in reserves and fund balances, statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances, notes to the financial statements, statement of cash flows and financial report of the Registrar), together with the accounting system of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Hamburg, for the period 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008. The

maintenance of the books and records and the preparation of the financial statements pursuant to the Financial Regulations and Rules of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea are the responsibility of the Registrar. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements, together with the accounting system, based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with Section 317 HGB ("Handelsgesetzbuch": German Commercial Code) and German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit such that misstatements materially affecting the presentation of the net assets, financial position and results of operations in the financial statements in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea are detected with reasonable assurance. Knowledge of the business activities and the economic and legal environment of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and evaluations of possible misstatements are taken into account in the determination of audit procedures. The effectiveness of the accounting related internal control system and the evidence supporting the disclosures in the books and records and the financial statements are examined primarily on a test basis within the framework of the audit. The audit includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Registrar, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit has not led to any reservations.

In our opinion based on our audit, the financial statements are in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea. The accounting principles were applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding financial period. Transactions were in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and legislative authority."

This report on the audit of the financial period 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008 of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea was issued in accordance with the legal requirements and the standards of orderly reporting on the audit of financial statements.

Lübeck, 11 February 2009

BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand
Aktiengesellschaft
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

(*Signed*) (Herbers)
Wirtschaftsprüfer

(*Signed*) (Beecker)
Wirtschaftsprüfer

Appendix I

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Hamburg

Statement of income and expenditures and changes in reserves and fund balances for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008

	Notes	*2007-2008 (In euros)*	*2005-2006 (In euros)*
Income			
Assessed contributions	3	17 214 700	15 858 399
Other income			
Savings due to cancellation of prior period obligations		107 160	5 492
Gains and losses on exchange		7 436	(12 926)
Miscellaneous income		9 735	12 558
Interest income		412 671	135 722
Total income		**17 751 702**	**15 999 244**
Expenditures	4		
Total expenditures and obligations		(14 738 033)	(13 393 630)
Excess of income overexpenditures		**3 013 669**	**2 605 614**
Movement in reserves			
Exchange rate effect on Working Capital Fund conversion		0	92 032
Surrender to States Parties in 2005-2006		0	(106 899)
Surrender to States Parties in 2007-2008		(1 858 725)	(312 684)
Exchange rate effect on surrender in 2007		0	1 500
		1 554 944	2 279 563
Fund balances at the beginning of the financial period		3 839 232	1 559 669
Fund balances as at 31 December 2008		**4 994 176**	**3 839 232**

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Hamburg

Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008

	Note	*2007-2008 (In euros)*	*2005-2006 (In euros)*
Assets	6		
Cash and term deposits		7 362 182	3 915 548
Accounts receivable			
Contributions receivable from States Parties		469 987	1 852 532
Tax reimbursements due		156 511	154 116
Accounts receivable — others		285 279	181 902
Total assets		**8 273 959**	**6 105 098**
Liabilities	7		
Contributions received in advance		1 538 717	1 280 226
Surrender of savings from prior years		1 232 340	312 684
Obligations current period		470 133	634 186
Korea fund		0	177
Staff assessment special account		38 593	38 593
Total liabilities		**3 279 783**	**2 265 866**
Net assets		**4 949 176**	**3 839 232**
Reserves and fund balances	8		
Working Capital Fund		959 132	959 132
Prior period gains reserve		1 021 375	274 486
Excess of income overexpenditures		3 013 669	2 605 614
Total reserves and fund balances		4 994 176	3 839 232
Total, reserves and fund balances		**4 994 176**	**3 839 232**

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Hamburg

Statement of cash flows for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008

	2006-2007 (In euros)	*2005-2006 (In euros)*
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net excess (shortfall) of income overexpenditure	3 013 669	2 605 614
(Increase) decrease in contributions receivable	1 382 545	85 836
(Increase) decrease in tax reimbursements due	(2 395)	(80 637)
(Increase) decrease in other accounts receivable	(103 377)	81 306
Increase (decrease) in contributions received in advance	258 491	77 804
Increase (decrease) in surrender of withholdings from staff assessments	—	(423 957)
Increase (decrease) in obligations current period	(164 053)	36 649
Increase (decrease) in Korea Fund	(177)	—
Increase (decrease) in staff assessment special account	—	(18 349)
Less: interest income	(412 671)	(135 722)
Net cash from operating activities	**3 972 032**	**2 228 544**
Cash flows from investing and financing activities:		
Plus: interest income	412 671	135 722
Net cash from operating, investing and financing activities	**4 384 703**	**2 364 266**
Cash flows from other sources:		
Increase (decrease) in working capital fund	—	92 032
Increase (decrease) in prior period gains reserve	(1 858 725)	(418 083)
Increase (decrease) in surrender of savings from prior years	919 656	(55 889)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and term deposits	**3 445 634**	**1 982 325**
Cash and term deposits at beginning of period	**3 916 548**	**1 934 222**
Cash and term deposits at end of period	**7 362 182**	**3 916 548**

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Hamburg

Notes on the financial statements for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008

Note 1
Statement of the objectives and activities of the Tribunal

The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (the Tribunal) is an international judicial body established by the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea ("the Convention") to adjudicate disputes arising out of the interpretation or application of the Convention. It began its activities in 1996. The Tribunal is open to States Parties to the Convention and, in certain cases, to entities other than States Parties (such as international organizations and natural or juridical persons).

The jurisdiction of the Tribunal comprises all disputes submitted to it in accordance with the Convention. It also extends to all matters specifically provided for in any other agreement which confers jurisdiction upon the Tribunal. The Tribunal is composed of 21 independent members elected by the States Parties to the Convention. It is assisted by a Registry consisting of 37 staff members.

Note 2
Summary of significant accounting policies

On 12 June 2003, the thirteenth Meeting of States Parties adopted the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal and decided that they should become effective on 1 January 2004 and apply to the financial period 2005-2006 and subsequent financial periods (SPLOS/100). Pursuant to financial regulation 10.1 (a), the Tribunal adopted its Financial Rules in 2004. The Meeting of States Parties took note of the Financial Rules at its fourteenth Meeting. The Financial Rules became effective on 1 January 2005.

Financial period

Pursuant to financial regulation 2, the financial period, which is the subject of this report, is for the two-year period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008.

Currency of accounts

Pursuant to financial regulation 11.2, the presentation currency is the euro. The accounting records are also maintained in euro.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the euro are translated into the euro using the United Nations operational rates of exchange except for assessed contributions paid in United States dollars. For the conversion of paid contributions from United States dollar into euro, the most favourable rate of exchange available to the Tribunal on the date of the payment is used, in accordance with financial rule 105.2.

The differences in exchange rates between the dates of recording the transactions and when actual transactions are settled are recorded in the statement of income, expenditures and changes in reserves and fund balances as gains or losses on exchange.

Assets and liabilities in currencies other than euro are revalued at the end of the financial period at the prevailing United Nations operational rates of exchange. The revaluation amounts are recorded in the statement of income, expenditures and changes in reserves and fund balances as gains or losses on exchange.

Income

Income consists of assessed contributions from the States Parties. Contributions for the two-year financial period are assessed 50 per cent in year one and 50 per cent in year two. All other income received by the Tribunal is classified as miscellaneous income and is included as general resources (see note 3).

Expenditures

All the expenditures of the Tribunal are recorded against allocated lines of budgetary appropriation. In the financial period 2007-2008, the Tribunal was able to finance the overexpenditure in section 6, "Operating expenditures — Special services (external audit)" by using savings from other budget lines in the same section "Operating expenditures", in accordance with the Financial Regulation 104.3. "The Registrar may redeploy resources among organizational units and objects of expenditure, provided such redeployments are within the total appropriations approved by the meeting of States Parties for an appropriation section" (see note 4).

Expenditures of the Tribunal are accounted for on an accrual basis, except for those relating to staff entitlements, which are accounted for on the basis of cash disbursements. No provision is made for any future liabilities arising from staff entitlements due to repatriation, accumulated annual leave and compensatory time (see note 5).

Assets and liabilities

All funds received are deposited into the Tribunal's bank accounts, including those under special account arrangements, and reflected as cash holdings. Non-expendable equipment (especially computer hardware and software) is not included in the assets, but it is charged against the current appropriations when acquired. A separate listing of non-expendable equipment is maintained for control purposes. Assets are valued at nominal value. Liabilities are valued at the repayment amount.

Working Capital Fund

The eighth Meeting of States Parties, in 1998, authorized the establishment of a working capital fund to ensure continuity of operation in the event of temporary shortfalls in funds and to provide the Tribunal with the necessary financial means to consider cases, in particular those involving urgent proceedings.

For the purposes of the Tribunal, an amount of approximately 8 per cent of its annual budget (4 per cent of its biennial budget) is considered appropriate in line with United Nations practice. The current amount available to the Tribunal is €542,118, which was converted from $650,000 in November 2005, in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal.

The current level of €542,118 represents 3.095 per cent of the approved budget of the Tribunal for 2009-2010. An adequate level in the Working Capital Fund would be €700,604 (4 per cent of the biennial budget). However, to minimize

increases in the 2009-2010 budget, it was not proposed to increase the Working Capital Fund in 2008.

In addition to the $650,000 referred to above, in 2002, the twelfth Meeting of States Parties approved, on an exceptional basis, the appropriation of $500,000 (being part of the savings from the financial period 2001) to the Working Capital Fund of the Tribunal, in order to provide the Tribunal with the necessary financial means, in the event of temporary shortfalls in funds, to consider cases where the expenditure could not be met from case-related costs or from the transfer of funds between appropriation sections (SPLOS/L.28). This amount was converted into €417,014 in November 2005, in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal.

The Working Capital Fund currently stands at €959,132.

Note 3
Income

The Tribunal's income in the financial period 2007-2008 totalled €17,751,702.

Income includes contributions of 157 States Parties (including the European Community) totalling €17,214,700 and other net income from different sources.

Total income also includes:

(a) Interest income of €412,671 earned on deposit accounts;

(b) Savings due to the cancellation of prior period obligations in the amount of €107,160;

(c) A net gain of €7,436 from gains and losses on exchange resulting from foreign currency translations and revaluations of foreign currency account balances;

(d) Net miscellaneous income of €9,735, which includes reimbursement of taxes, sale of Tribunal ties, scarves and pins, compensation from insurance for a damaged laptop, prior period adjustments and refunds from electricity suppliers.

Note 4
Expenditures

The budget for the financial period 2007-2008 was approved by the Meeting of States Parties in June 2006 (SPLOS/145). Budget estimates for staff salaries and judges' allowances were based on the United States dollar to euro exchange rate of $0.844 in March 2006. By the end of the financial period, the exchange rate between the United States dollar and the euro was $0.772. This represents an increase of 8.53 per cent in the value of the euro against the United States dollar. However, this had no significant impact on the expenditure of the Tribunal, since most of expenditures are made in euro and remuneration of judges and staff members are subject to an adjustment mechanism to avoid depreciation of the United States dollar against the euro.

The expenditures for the financial period 2007-2008 totalled €14,738,033.

Note 5
Contingent liability

A net contingent liability for staff benefits at 31 December 2008 amounting to €432,607 consists of the following:

Contingent liability	*Amount (in euros)*
Accumulated annual leave	236 605
Entitlement due to repatriation	196 002
Total	**432 607**

All contingent expenditures will be charged against the budget appropriations in the period when actual payments are made. A record of all commitments for future periods which shall constitute the first charges against relevant appropriations once these are approved by the Meeting of States Parties, is maintained in the financial statements. In accordance with the Staff Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal, the contingent liability reflected above is based on net remuneration.

In addition to the above contingent liabilities, there is a liability for pension plan costs for the elected members of the Tribunal. However, these expenditures are charged against the budget appropriations in the period when actual payments are made.

Note 6
Accounts receivable

Contributions receivable from States Parties as at 31 December 2008 total €469,987, as detailed below. The amount overdue for more than one financial period totals €237,238. The amount overdue from assessed contributions for the financial period 2007-2008 totals €232,749. As can be seen from the table below, the Tribunal had intensified collection efforts that resulted in a significant decrease of overdue balances compared with the end of the previous financial period.

Year of assessment	*31 December 2008 Amount (in euros)*	*31 December 2006 Amount (in euros)*
1996/97	17 260	36 142
1998	7 220	22 728
1999	6 541	25 056
2000	16 800	42 700
2001	23 045	189 912
2002	27 854	237 002
2003	18 906	204 850
2004	18 221	224 573
2005	42 700	344 362
2006	58 691	525 207
2007	71 618	—
2008	161 131	—
Total	**469 987**	**1 852 532**

"Tax reimbursements" due represent mainly refunds of value added tax. "Accounts receivable — others" include amounts due mainly from staff, the German authorities (Premises Agreement) and some other smaller amounts.

Note 7
Liabilities

The liabilities of the Tribunal at 31 December 2008 include:

(a) Contributions received in advance from States Parties for the budget period 2009-2010 (€1,538,717);

(b) Savings (final cash surplus) amounting to €1,232,340 from the 2005-2006 financial period which were surrendered in 2008 have been deducted from the contributions of the States Parties to the 2009 budget (SPLOS/180);

(c) Obligations arising from goods and services procured in the financial period 2007-2008 (€470,133);

(d) A staff assessment special account maintained for reimbursement of national taxes (€38,593).

Note 8
Reserves and fund balances

The Working Capital Fund currently stands at €959,132. This corresponds to the equivalent euro amount envisaged in the decision of the eleventh Meeting of States Parties (SPLOS/70). As reported to the Meeting of States Parties in June 2006, this sum was converted from $1,150,000 to €959,132 on 8 November 2005.

The prior period gains and reserves represent the excess income overexpenditures from the prior financial period 2005-2006 of €1,021,375. The initial reserve balance as at 1 January 2007 was €2,605,614 (savings from the 2005-2006 budgets). From this balance, an amount of €351,899 corresponding to the supplementary budget was surrendered and deducted from the assessed contributions of the States Parties for 2008, in accordance with the decision of the meeting of States Parties held in June 2007 (SPLOS/161). Following an interim audit to confirm the final cash surplus in February 2008, a further €1,232,340 from the same balance was surrendered in accordance with a decision of the meeting of States Parties held in June 2008 (SPLOS/180). This amount will be deducted from 2009 assessments of contributions.

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Hamburg

Financial report of the Registrar for the financial period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008

Introduction

1. The Registrar of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea submits herewith the financial report for the financial period 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008, these being the tenth financial period and the tenth financial report.

2. The financial report includes the statement of income, expenditures and changes in reserves and fund balances for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008 (appendix I); the statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances as of 31 December 2008 (appendix I); the statement of cash flows for the biennium 2007-2008 (appendix I); the expenditure report on the period 2007-2008 (appendix II); and the status of contributions for the period 1996-2008 to the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (appendix III). Appendices I, II and III are provided in order to facilitate the review of the report by States Parties. The statements are in compliance with the Tribunal's Financial Regulations and Rules and are in line with formats agreed for the harmonization of the accounts of agencies and organizations in the United Nations Common System. The financial report provides the financial results of the Tribunal's activities in 2007 and 2008. Elements of particular importance are summarized in the following paragraphs.

3. The cash balance of €7,362,182 as at 31 December 2008 represents an increase compared with the 2006 year-end cash balance, which stood at €3,916,548. This result was due mainly to an increase in the collection of contributions from States Parties and the savings from the financial period.

Income

4. Income in the financial period 2007-2008 included assessed contributions amounting to €17,214,700 from 157 States Parties (including the European Community). Of the total amount of contributions for the financial period 2007-2008, €232,749 was outstanding as at 31 December 2008. The balance of unpaid contributions with respect to the overall budget of the Tribunal (1996/97 to 2007-2008) amounted to €469,987 on that date. In addition, other net income from various sources, such as interest income and the cancellation of prior period obligations after adjustments for exchange rate differences and miscellaneous losses, totalled €537,002.

Of the total income from contributions of States Parties for the financial period 2007-2008, the amount of €232,749 was outstanding at the end of this period. With regard to the previous budgets of the Tribunal, amounts of €17,260 for 1996/97, €7,220 for 1998, €6,541 for 1999, €16,800 for 2000, €23,045 for 2001, €27,854 for 2002, €18,906 for 2003, €18,221 for 2004, €42,700 for 2005 and €58,691 for 2006 were still outstanding. The balance of unpaid contributions with respect to the overall budgets of the Tribunal (1996/97 to 2007-2008) therefore amounts to €469,987. No provision for doubtful accounts receivable for the overdue balances is envisaged under the Tribunal's Financial Regulations and Rules.

Expenditures

5. The expenditures of the Tribunal for the financial period 2007-2008 totalled €14,738,033. The underperformance of the budget for the period (€17,214,700) can largely be attributed to optimum use of resources and the fact that two cases, namely Case No. 14 ("Hoshinmaru") and Case No. 15 ("Tomimaru"), were submitted simultaneously in July 2007 and were dealt with within a period of one month, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Rules of the Tribunal (instead of two months, had the cases been filed separately). Furthermore, in 2008, no new case was submitted to the Tribunal, which resulted in additional savings under "Case-related costs".

6. Under "Staff costs", savings amounting to €295,165 were made largely owing to vacant positions in the Registry during the period in question. Furthermore, savings amounting to €232,696 were also realized under the budget line judges' costs. The reason is that five judges were re-elected in June 2008, while provisions were made in the budget approved in 2006 for additional pension payments with respect to the seven judges whose terms of office came to an end on 30 September 2008. It should further be pointed out that an amount of €50,568 was saved under the budget line "Judges' annual allowances" owing to the resignation of one judge and the death of another during the period in question.

7. It may be noted that, if the case-related costs are excluded, the performance rate for other costs would be 95.77 per cent.

Special accounts

8. In accordance with the decision of the Meeting of States Parties (SPLOS/98), the staff assessment accumulated in the special account as at 31 December 2003 was surrendered and deducted from the contributions of the States Parties to the 2005 budget. The amount of €38,593 was set aside to reimburse members and officials of the Tribunal for national taxes charged in respect of remuneration paid by the Tribunal in 2004 and subsequent years.

9. In accordance with the decision of the Meeting of States Parties (SPLOS/180), an amount of €1,232,340 from the 2005-2006 cash surplus was surrendered in 2008 and will be deducted from the assessed contributions of the States Parties for 2009 in accordance with regulation 4 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal.

10. Following the signing of a memorandum of understanding between the Tribunal and the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) on 9 March 2004, a trust fund, known as the KOICA grant, was set up to support the Tribunal's internship programme and provide financial assistance for interns from developing countries. The grant was initially funded in the sum of $150,000. The Tribunal received a further contribution amounting to $100,000 from KOICA in March 2006. The total sum of the grant has been converted into €205,000. In February 2007, an amount of €213,645 was received, and in March 2008, an additional amount of $200,000 was further received, which was converted into €128,400. As at 31 December 2008, the balance stood at €70,686. The audited financial statement for the trust fund will be circulated at the Meeting of States Parties in June 2009.

11. As reported by the President to the eighteenth Meeting of States Parties (SPLOS/184), workshops were held in Libreville, Kingston, Singapore, Bahrain and Buenos Aires in 2007 and 2008, which were organized by the Tribunal in cooperation with the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea, and with the support of the Korea International Cooperation Agency. During the period 2007-2008, the sum of €334,141 was withdrawn from the KOICA grant to provide funding for the workshops and the internship programme.

12. The Nippon Foundation grant was established in March 2007 following the signature of the Nippon Foundation Grant Agreement. Pursuant to the Agreement between the Tribunal and the Nippon Foundation, the Nippon Foundation contributed an amount of €200,000 to the Nippon Foundation International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea capacity-building and training programme on dispute settlement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. The purpose

of the grant is to finance the expenses of participants from developing countries in the aforementioned programme.

13. In accordance with regulation 6.5 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal, a trust fund was subsequently established and a special euro bank account named "Nippon Foundation Grant" was set up with Deutsche Bank. A further amount of €200,000 was paid to the Tribunal in March 2008. During the period 2007-2008, the sum of €259,714 was withdrawn from the Nippon Foundation grant to provide funding for the programme's activities. As at 31 December 2008, the cash and term deposits stood at €123,170. The excess of income over expenditure equals €140,123. The audited financial statement for the trust fund will be circulated at the Meeting of States Parties in June 2009.

14. From July 2007 to December 2008 participants from Bangladesh, Cameroon, Mauritania, Nigeria, Peru, Kenya, Gabon, Philippines, China and Romania had taken part in the programme.

Institutional arrangements

15. The financial records of the Tribunal were maintained in the network version of the Sun computerized accounting system.

(*Signed*) Philippe **Gautier**
Registrar

Appendix II

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Hamburg

Expenditure report for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008

(In euros)

Part / Section		Objects of expenditure	2007-2008 approved budget	2007-2008 total expenditure (as at 31/12/2008)	Balance	Total expenditure/ approved budget (percentage)	
1	A.	**Recurrent expenditure**					1
2	1.	**Judges**	**4 385 900**	**4 153 204**	**232 696**		2
3		Annual allowances	2 720 000	2 669 432	50 568	98.14	3
4		Special allowances	719 600	707 096	12 504	98.26	4
5		Travel to session	256 500	213 411	43 089	83.20	5
6		Judges' pension scheme	587 500	473 009	114 491	80.51	6
7		Common costs	102 300	90 256	12 044	88.23	7
8							8
9	2.	**Staff costs**	**6 985 800**	**6 690 635**	**295 165**		9
10		Established posts	4 524 200	4 440 739	83 461	98.16	10
11		Common staff costs	1 991 900	1 809 161	182 739	90.83	11
12		Reimbursement of national taxes	30 000	25 563	4 437	85.21	12
13		Overtime	39 000	32 986	6 014	84.58	13
14		Temporary assistance for meetings	210 500	192 562	17 938	91.48	14
15		General temporary assistance	121 100	120 584	516	99.57	15
16		Training	69 100	69 040	60	99.91	16
17	3.	**Representation allowance**	**12 800**	**10 798**	**2 002**	84.36	17
18	4.	**Official travel**	**177 600**	**177 598**	**2**	100.0	18
19	5.	**Hospitality**	**13 500**	**12 860**	**640**	95.26	19
20	6.	**Operating expenditures**	**2 654 100**	**2 559 891**	**94 209**		20
21		Maintenance of premises (including security)	1 953 000	1 919 030	33 970	98.26	21
22		Rental and maintenance of equipment	346 600	310 966	35 634	89.72	22
23		Communications	189 000	175 214	13 786	92.71	23
24		Miscellaneous services and charges (including bank charges)	39 300	27 787	11 513	70.70	24
25		Supplies and materials	118 700	118 694	6	99.99	25
26		Special services (external audit)	7 500	8 200	-700	109.33	26
27	7.	**Library and related costs**	**317 000**	**315 941**	**1 059**		27
28		Library, procurement of books and publications	227 400	227 376	24	99.99	28
29		External printing and binding	89 600	88 565	1 035	98.84	29
30							30
31	B.	**Non-recurrent expenditure**					31

	Part / Section	Objects of expenditure	2007-2008 approved budget	2007-2008 total expenditure (as at 31/12/2008)	Balance	Total expenditure/ approved budget (percentage)	
32	8	Furniture and equipment					32
33		Purchase of equipment	**150 000**	**149 187**	**813**	99.46	33
34	9	Alteration to premises	112 000	112 000	0	100.0	34
35							35
36	C	**Case-related costs**	**2 406 000**	**555 919**			36
37	10	**Judges**	**1 851 700**	**387 044**	**1 464 656**	20.90	37
38		Special allowances	1 488 500	319 355	1 169 145	21.45	38
39		Compensation to judges ad hoc	92 100	5 199	86 901	5.64	39
40		Travel to meetings, including judges ad hoc	271 100	62 490	208 610	23.05	40
41	11	**Staff costs**	**554 300**	**168 875**	**385 425**	30.47	41
42		Temporary assistance for meetings	509 300	147 316	316 984	28.93	42
43		Overtime	45 000	21 559	23 441	47.91	43
44	12	**Miscellaneous**	**0**	0	**0**		44
45							45
46	D	**Working Capital Fund**	**0**	**0**	**0**		46
47							47
48	C	**Total**	**17 214 700**	**14 738 033**	**2 476 667**	**85.61**	48

Appendix III

Status of 1996-2008 contributions to the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea

(In euros)

31 December 2008

		Contributions assessed					Contributions outstanding			
States Parties	*2008 scale of assessments (percentages)*	*Previous financial periods (1996–2004)*	*Last financial period (2005–2006)*	*Current financial period[a] (2007–2008)*	*Total*	*Collections*	*Previous financial periods (1996–2004)*	*Last financial period (2005–2006)*	*Current financial period[a] (2007–2008)*	*Total outstanding*
Albania	0.0100	860	1 486	1 706	4 052	4 798	0	0	(746)	(746)
Algeria	0.1134	55 300	15 951	18 793	90 044	98 584	0	0	(8 540)	(8 540)
Angola	0.0100	5 263	1 481	1 706	8 450	8 443	0	0	7	7
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0100	3 607	1 481	1 706	6 794	5 881	0	0	913	913
Argentina	0.4337	568 999	198 305	151 684	918 988	918 991	0	0	(3)	(3)
Armenia	0.0100	1 120	1 481	1 706	4 307	4 363	0	0	(56)	(56)
Australia	2.3846	902 503	332 242	394 411	1 629 156	1 808 765	0	0	(179 609)	(179 609)
Austria	1.1836	548 982	178 428	204 023	931 433	1 019 415	0	0	(87 982)	(87 982)
Bahamas	0.0214	8 560	2 730	3 381	14 671	14 667	0	0	2	2
Bahrain	0.0440	10 504	6 417	7 356	24 277	20 517	0	0	3 761	3 761
Bangladesh	0.0133	2 568	2 091	2 338	6 997	7 242	0	0	(245)	(245)
Barbados	0.0120	5 065	2 102	2 225	9 392	8 369	0	0	1 022	1 022
Belarus	0.0267	0	995	4 436	5 431	22	0	973	4 436	5 409
Belgium	1.4705	514 895	222 648	253 691	991 234	991 246	0	0	(12)	(12)
Belize	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	7 405	0	0	(746)	(746)
Benin	0.0100	2 964	1 481	1 706	6 151	4 536	0	0	1 616	1 616
Bolivia (Estado Plurinacional de)	0.0100	4 613	1 893	1 933	8 439	1 988	2 625	1 893	1 933	6 451
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.0100	4 083	1 481	1 706	7 270	8 016	0	0	(746)	(746)
Botswana	0.0187	5 876	2 533	3 034	11 443	9 700	0	0	1 742	1 742
Brazil	1.1690	1 045 350	309 908	282 428	1 637 686	1 650 434	0	0	(12 748)	(12 748)
Brunei Darussalam	0.0347	14 346	7 119	7 039	28 504	30 931	0	0	(2 427)	(2 427)
Bulgaria	0.0267	15 020	3 602	4 316	22 938	22 938	0	0	0	0
Burkina Faso	0.0100	0	1 571	1 706	3 277	35	0	1 536	1 706	3 242

States Parties	2006 scale of assessments (percentage)	Contributions assessed: Previous financial periods (1996-2004)	Last financial period 2005-2006	Current financial period[a] 2007-2008	Total	Collections	Contributions outstanding: Previous financial periods (1996-2004)	Last financial period (2005-2006)	Current financial period[a] (2007-2008)	Total outstanding
Cameroon	0.0120	6 605	1 660	1 985	10 250	7 452	0	812	1 985	2 797
Canada	3.9632	255 585	593 838	675 556	1 524 979	1 525 012	0	0	(33)	(33)
Cape Verde	0.0100	3 541	1 481	1 706	6 728	5 969	0	0	759	759
Chile	0.2148	83 271	46 924	45 080	175 275	175 276	0	0	(1)	(1)
China	3.5589	674 690	435 371	549 891	1 659 952	1 933 599	0	0	(273 647)	(273 647)
Comoros	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	94	3 378	1 481	1 706	6 565
Congo	0.0100	0	0	426	426	0	0	0	426	426
Cook Islands[c]	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	3 561	0	1 392	1 706	3 098
Costa Rica	0.0427	9 860	6 392	7 242	23 494	22 801	0	0	693	693
Côte d'Ivoire	0.0120	5 552	2 102	2 225	9 879	121	5 430	2 102	2 225	9 757
Croatia	0.0667	26 280	7 709	10 131	44 120	49 275	0	0	(5 155)	(5 155)
Cuba	0.0721	18 557	9 146	11 306	39 009	39 009	0	0	(1)	(1)
Cyprus	0.0587	20 532	8 164	9 688	38 384	33 712	0	0	4 672	4 672
Czech Republic	0.3750	96 686	38 229	53 942	188 857	218 261	0	0	(29 404)	(29 404)
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.0100	4 431	1 481	1 706	7 618	94	4 337	1 481	1 706	7 524
Denmark	0.9861	15 233	158 820	170 260	344 313	344 321	0	0	(8)	(8)
Djibouti	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	4 277	0	676	1 706	2 382
Dominica	0.0100	34 72	1 481	1 706	6 659	2 189	1 283	1 481	1706	4470
Egypt	0.1174	42 791	25 557	24 414	92 762	18 398	24 392	25 557	24 414	74 363
Equatorial Guinea	0.0100	2 942	1 481	1 706	6 129	94	2848	1481	1 706	6 035
Estonia	0.0214	0	1 991	3 261	5 252	5 252	0	0	(1)	(1)
European Community[d]	n.a.	346 960	144 584	156 000	647 544	647 544	0	0	0	0
Fiji	0.0100	3 880	1 481	1 706	7 067	7 064	0	0	3	3
Finland	0.7526	320 235	111 514	128 145	559 894	559 900	0	0	(6)	(6)
France	8.4082	3 819 084	1 254 727	1 440 674	6 514 485	6 514 554	0	0	(69)	(69)
Gabon	0.0107	7 655	1 821	1 991	11 467	4 879	2 775	1 821	1 991	6 587
Gambia	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	458	3 014	1 481	1 706	6 201
Georgia	0.0100	16 375	1 481	1 706	19 562	19 562	0	0	0	0

States Parties	2006 scale of assessments (percentage)	Contributions assessed: Previous financial periods (1996-2004)	Last financial period 2005-2006	Current financial period[a] 2007-2008	Total	Collections	Contributions outstanding: Previous financial periods (1996-2004)	Last financial period (2005-2006)	Current financial period[a] (2007-2008)	Total outstanding
Germany	11.4454	5 699 263	1 796 513	2 015 513	9 511 289	9 511 384	0	0	(95)	(95)
Ghana	0.0100	4 367	1 481	1 706	7 554	6 777	0	0	777	777
Greece	0.7953	250 588	110 642	131 428	492 658	492 665	0	0	(7)	(7)
Grenada	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	6 659	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0.0427	12 194	6 307	7 242	25 743	25 735	0	0	9	9
Guinea	0.0100	3 745	1 481	1 706	6 932	94	3 651	1 481	1 706	6 838
Guinea-Bissau	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	94	3 378	1 481	1 706	6 565
Guyana	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	5 508	0	0	1 151	1 151
Haiti	0.0100	3 607	1 481	1 706	6 794	5 125	0	0	1 669	1 669
Honduras	0.0100	3 812	1 481	1 706	6 999	8 295	0	0	(1 296)	(1 296)
Hungary	0.3256	26 084	26 403	42 892	95 379	95 381	0	0	(3)	(3)
Iceland	0.0494	18 858	7 119	8 291	34 268	34 268	0	0	(0)	(0)
India	0.6005	186 249	88 950	101 731	376 930	363 028	0	0	13 903	13 903
Indonesia	0.2148	108 211	28 968	35 363	172 542	188 746	0	0	(16 204)	(16 204)
Iraq	0.0200	51 017	2 126	3 627	56 770	56 843	0	0	(73)	(73)
Ireland	0.5938	145 902	73 817	92 645	312 364	357 895	0	0	(45 531)	(45 531)
Italy	6.7776	3 098 500	1 018 597	1 164 205	5 281 302	5 281 358	0	0	(56)	(56)
Jamaica	0.0133	4 154	1 680	2 098	7 932	8 476	0	0	(544)	(544)
Japan	22.0000	10 178 256	3 236 096	3 752 914	17 167 266	17 167 266	0	0	(0)	(0)
Jordan	0.0160	4 467	2 335	2 686	9 488	9 575	0	0	(87)	(87)
Kenya	0.0133	4 546	1 893	2 218	8 657	10 837	0	0	(2 180)	(2 180)
Kiribati	0.0100	1 120	1 481	1 706	4 307	3 507	0	0	800	800
Kuwait	0.2429	86 274	34 037	40 152	160 463	178 761	0	0	(18 297)	(18 297)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.0100	2 700	1 481	1 706	5 887	6 633	0	0	(746)	(746)
Latvia	0.0240	0	3 317	3 848	7 165	8 992	0	0	(1 827)	(1 827)
Lebanon	0.0454	8 062	5 163	6 749	19 974	8 385	0	4 840	6 749	11 589
Lesotho	0.0100	0	0	1 493	1 493	0	0	0	1 493	1 493
Liberia	0.0100	0	0	213	213	0	0	0	213	213

States Parties	2006 scale of assessments (percentage)	Contributions assessed: Previous financial periods (1996-2004)	Last financial period 2005-2006	Current financial period[b] 2007-2008	Total	Collections	Contributions outstanding: Previous financial periods (1996-2004)	Last financial period (2005-2006)	Current financial period[b] (2007-2008)	Total outstanding
Lithuania	0.0414	1 696	5 121	6 408	13 225	16 073	0	0	(2 848)	(2 848)
Luxembourg	0.1134	23 766	16 058	18 913	58 737	8 829	14 937	16 058	18 913	49 908
Madagascar	0.0100	1 813	1 481	1 706	5 000	5 210	0	0	(210)	(210)
Malaysia	0.2535	113 004	42 027	45 982	201 013	180 437	0	0	20 576	20 576
Maldives	0.0100	2 170	1 481	1 706	5 357	6 103	0	0	(746)	(746)
Mali	0.0100	3 671	1 481	1 706	6 858	6 099	0	0	759	759
Malta	0.0227	8 134	2 914	3 615	14 663	14 663	0	0	0	0
Marshall Islands	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	6 907	0	0	(248)	(248)
Mauritania	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	4 807	0	146	1 706	1 852
Mauritius	0.0147	5 787	2 299	2 572	10 658	11 743	0	0	(1 085)	(1 085)
Mexico	3.0118	584 816	403 227	482 824	1 470 867	1 440 027	0	0	30 839	30 839
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	4 398	0	555	1 706	2 261
Moldova	0.0100	0	0	1 706	1 706	1 706	0	0	0	0
Monaco	0.0100	3 814	1 481	1 706	7 001	7 001	0	0	(0)	(0)
Mongolia	0.0100	3 607	1 481	1 706	6 794	6 794	0	0	0	0
Montenegro	0.0100	0	196	1 706	1 902	1 899	0	0	4	4
Morocco	0.0560	0	0	9 009	9 009	9 010	0	0	(1)	(1)
Mozambique	0.0100	3 274	1 481	1 706	6 461	5 608	0	0	853	853
Myanmar	0.0100	5 346	2 091	2 053	9 490	7 080	0	357	2 053	2 410
Namibia	0.0100	4 367	1 481	1 706	7 554	6 764	0	0	790	790
Nauru	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	479	2 993	1 481	1 706	6 180
Nepal	0.0100	2 921	1 481	1 706	6 108	5 255	0	0	853	853
Netherlands	2.4994	978 754	352 567	415 956	1 747 277	1 747 298	0	0	(21)	(21)
New Zealand	0.3416	135 766	45 936	55 654	237 356	237 355	0	0	1	1
Nicaragua	0.0100	2 440	1 481	1 706	5 627	4 646	0	0	981	981
Nigeria	0.0641	34 462	8 548	10 503	53 513	53 513	0	0	(1)	(1)
Niue[c]	0.0100	0	196	1 706	1 902	4	0	192	1 706	1 898
Norway	1.0435	362 584	142 284	170 476	675 344	675 353	0	0	(9)	(9)
Oman	0.0974	31 341	14 734	16 708	62 783	62 783	0	0	(1)	(1)

States Parties	2006 scale of assessments (percentages)	Contributions assessed: Previous financial periods (1996-2004)	Last financial period (2005-2006)	Current financial period (2007-2008)	Total	Collections	Contributions outstanding: Previous financial periods (1996-2004)	Last financial period (2005-2006)	Current financial period (2007-2008)	Total outstanding
Pakistan	0.0787	33 462	11 423	13 314	58 199	39 527	0	5 358	13 314	18 672
Palau	0.0100	3 365	1 481	1 706	6 552	3 414	0	1 432	1 706	3 138
Panama	0.0307	8 678	3 984	4 897	17 559	15 561	0	0	1 998	1 998
Papua New Guinea	0.0100	4 094	1 481	1 706	7 281	2 180	1 914	1 481	1 706	5 101
Paraguay	0.0100	8 350	2 460	2 293	13 103	1 892	6 458	2 460	2 293	11 211
Philippines	0.1041	49 883	19 789	20 276	89 948	90 660	0	0	(713)	(713)
Poland	0.6685	125 439	97 793	112 336	335 568	385 658	0	0	(50 090)	(50 090)
Portugal	0.7032	225 577	98 309	116 376	440 262	444 379	0	0	(4 118)	(4 118)
Qatar	0.1134	5 275	13 743	17 354	36 372	36 373	0	0	(1)	(1)
Republic of Korea	2.8997	748 675	374 624	462 824	1 586 123	1 586 147	0	0	(24)	(24)
Romania	0.0934	40 340	12 558	15 167	68 065	75 142	0	0	(7 077)	(7 077)
Russian Federation	1.6013	935 684	228 705	268 566	1 432 955	1 432 968	0	0	(13)	(13)
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	7 387	0	0	(728)	(728)
Saint Lucia	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	5 870	0	0	789	789
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	6 640	0	0	19	19
Samoa	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	6 298	0	0	361	361
Sao Tome and Principe	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	94	3 378	1 481	1 706	6 565
Saudi Arabia	0.9982	342 995	150 932	170 685	664 612	739 001	0	0	(74 389)	(74 389)
Senegal	0.0100	4 154	1 481	1 706	7 341	4 694	0	941	1 706	2 647
Serbia	0.0280	22 463	3 959	4 670	31 092	257	22 206	3 959	4 670	30 835
Seychelles	0.0100	3 607	1 481	1 706	6 794	94	3 513	1 481	1 706	6 700
Sierra Leone	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	548	2 924	1 481	1 706	6 111
Singapore	0.4630	147 775	81 018	86 048	314 841	348 367	0	0	(33 526)	(33 526)
Slovakia	0.0841	27 253	10 757	13 290	51 300	57 720	0	0	(6 420)	(6 420)
Slovenia	0.1281	40 767	17 152	20 765	78 684	79 408	0	0	(723)	(723)
Solomon Islands	0.0100	3 077	1 481	1 706	6 264	94	2 983	1 481	1 706	6 170
Somalia	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	94	3 378	1 481	1 706	6 565
South Africa	0.3870	200 298	59 600	68 043	327 941	327 944	0	0	(3)	(3)

States Parties	2006 scale of assessments (percentage)	Contributions assessed: Previous financial periods (1996-2004)	Last financial period 2005-2006	Current financial period[a] 2007-2008	Total	Collections	Contributions outstanding: Previous financial periods (1996-2004)	Last financial period (2005-2006)	Current financial period[a] (2007-2008)	Total outstanding
Spain	3.9606	1 426 188	526 603	640 178	2 592 969	2 593 003	0	0	(33)	(33)
Sri Lanka	0.0214	7 822	3 566	3 860	15 248	16 810	0	0	(1 562)	(1 562)
Sudan	0.0133	4 503	1 681	2 098	8 282	1 060	3 443	1 681	2 098	7 222
Suriname	0.0100	2 999	1 481	1 706	6 186	4 574	0	0	1 612	1 612
Sweden	1.4292	636 478	208 193	241 644	1 086 315	1 086 326	0	0	(11)	(11)
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.0100	3 946	1 481	1 706	7 133	7 133	0	0	0	0
Togo	0.0100	3 539	1 481	1 706	6 726	944	2 595	1 481	1 706	5 782
Tonga	0.0100	3 472	1 481	1 706	6 659	5 869	0	0	790	790
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0360	10 730	4 672	5 713	21 115	21 115	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0.0414	17 169	6 706	7 368	31 243	31 243	0	0	(0)	(0)
Tuvalu	0.0100	1 120	1 481	1 706	4 307	5 172	0	0	(865)	(865)
Uganda	0.0100	3 880	1 481	1 706	7 067	6 797	0	0	270	270
Ukraine	0.0600	52 216	7 982	9 802	70 000	70 000	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	8.8633	2 826 759	1 287 560	1 491 128	5 605 447	6 269 515	0	0	(664 068)	(664 068)
United Republic of Tanzania	0.0100	3 812	1 481	1 706	6 999	7 051	0	0	(52)	(52)
Uruguay	0.0360	34 327	9 636	8 832	52 795	49 364	0	0	3 431	3 431
Vanuatu	0.0100	2 613	1 481	1 706	5 800	683	1 930	1 481	1 706	5 117
Viet Nam	0.0320	6 194	4 471	5 251	15 916	15 916	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0.0100	5 264	1 481	1 706	8 451	7 752	0	0	699	699
Zambia	0.0100	3 671	1 481	1 706	6 858	94	3 577	1 481	1 706	6 764
Zimbabwe	0.0107	5 139	1 473	1 764	8 376	2 632	2 507	1 473	1 764	5 744
Total	**100.00**	**39 829 224**	**14 958 940**	**17 214 705**	**72 002 875**	**73 071 609**	**135 848**	**101 391**	**232 742**	**469 981**

[a] Total subject to rounding differences.
[b] Figures in brackets indicate credits being carried forward towards 2009 (€1,538,717).
[c] Not a member of the United Nations, assessed with the floor rate.
[d] Agreed contributions in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal; for the period 2007-2008, see SPLOS/145.

Appendix IV

Performance reports

Performance report on the grant given to the Tribunal by the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

(In euros)

	2007-2008
Income	
Grants from KOICA	342 045
Interest income	449
Gains and losses on exchange	668
Net income	**343 162**
Expenditures	
Internship programme	66 774
International Foundation for the Law of the Sea summer academy	52 628
Workshops	
Dakar	138
Libreville	15 290
Kingston	51 270
Singapore	53 465
Bahrain	28 272
Buenos Aires	59 139
General administrative expenses	7 065
Prior period adjustment	100
Total expenditures	**334 141**
Excess of income over expenditure	**9 021**
Assets	
Cash and term deposits	70 686
Total assets	**70 686**
Reserves	
Excess of income overexpenditure current period	9 021
Prior period reserve	61 665
Total reserves	**70 686**

Performance report on the grant given to the Tribunal by the Nippon Foundation

(In euros)

	2007-2008
Income	
Grants from the Nippon Foundation	400 000
Interest income	591
Gains and losses on exchange	-754
Net income	**399 837**
Expenditures	
Participants	168 596
Lecturers	53 751
General administrative expenses	35 662
Obligations	1 705
Total expenditures	**259 714**
Excess of income overexpenditure	**140 123**
Assets	
Cash and term deposits	123 170
Accounts receivables	18 658
Total assets	**141 828**
Obligations current period	-1 705
Net assets	**140 123**
Reserves	
Excess of income overexpenditure	140 123
Total reserves	**140 123**

Appendix V

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Hamburg

Audit procedures and results of additional audit scope for the financial period 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008

According to the assignment, we have audited the following aspects of operating procedures in addition to our audit of the financial statements for the financial period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008:

(a) Whether the expenses incurred are in accordance with the appropriations approved by the Meeting of States Parties;

(b) Whether expenditures incurred have been appropriately authorized by the party designated for that purpose in the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal;

(c) Whether staff and persons being paid by the Tribunal have been recruited or engaged in the manner provided in the Staff Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal;

(d) Whether goods and services have been procured in accordance with the procedures provided for in the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal;

(e) Whether goods and services that have been procured are necessary or not excessive, having regard to circumstances and the functions of the Tribunal;

(f) Whether the grant given to the Tribunal by the Korea International Cooperation Agency of the Republic of Korea (KOICA), maintained in a separate trustee account, is administered in accordance with the memorandum of understanding dated 9 March 2004;

(g) Whether the grant given to the Tribunal by the Nippon Foundation, maintained in a separate trustee account, is administered in accordance with the Nippon Foundation Grant Agreement dated 30 March 2008.

As part of our audit of the financial statements, the following additional procedures have been performed by us.

1. Approval of expenses

As instructed, we have audited whether the expenses incurred during the financial period 2007-2008 are in accordance with the appropriations approved by the Meeting of States Parties.

From the approved budget for the financial period 2007-2008 amounting to €17,214,700, a total amount of €14,738,033 was spent against approved budget lines, resulting in savings of €2,476,667 (appendix II). Although the overall budget was underspent, overexpenditure incurred in the budget line "Operating expenditures — Special services (external audit)" (€700). This overexpenditure was due to an interim audit to confirm the final cash surplus. The Tribunal was able to finance the overexpenditures by using savings from other budget lines in the same section, in accordance with Financial Regulation 104.3 of the Tribunal.

2. Authorization of expenditures

We have audited the procedures for the authorization of expenditures as outlined in the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal, and tested on a sample basis if these procedures have been strictly followed by the Tribunal in all material respects.

As a result of the work done, no significant matter came to our attention. In our opinion, the procedures for the authorization of expenditures were carried out in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal.

3. Procedures for recruiting/engaging staff

In the period 2007-2008 the Tribunal recruited five new staff members. We have audited if the procedures for recruiting and engaging of these five staff members were in line with the Staff Rules of the Tribunal.

As a result of the work done, no discrepancies came to our attention. The Tribunal has carried out the procedures for recruiting and engaging staff in accordance with the Staff Rules of the Tribunal.

4. Procedures for procurement of goods and services

We have audited if the procedures followed by the Tribunal in the order process were in line with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal (i.e., include request of bids or tenders, fair analysis of tenders, written contracts, etc.) and tested on a sample basis that these procedures have been followed in all material respects by the Tribunal.

As a result of the work done, no matters came to our attention. In our opinion, the procedures for procurement of goods and services were carried out in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Tribunal.

5. Examination whether goods and services procured are necessary or not excessive, having regard to circumstances and the functions of the Tribunal

We have audited if (a) the expenditures reported for the fiscal year have been properly included in the Statement of income and expenditures and have been charged to the appropriate budget line and (b) the goods and services procured were necessary or not excessive with regard to circumstances and the functions of the Tribunal.

The overexpenditures in the financial period could be reasonably explained and were compensated by savings under other budget lines. The equipment acquired during the financial period 2007-2008 is duly registered in the inventory list and is being used as required by the circumstances and the functions of the Tribunal.

6. Examination regarding the grant given by the Korea International Cooperation Agency

We have audited whether the grant given to the Tribunal by KOICA, which is maintained in a separate trustee account, is administered in accordance with the memorandum of understanding dated 9 March 2004.

The total sum of the grant in the prior financial period was €205,000. In February 2007, KOICA contributed an additional amount of €213,645 to the fund.

During the period 2007-2008, the sum of €334,141 was used from the KOICA grant to provide funding for the workshops and the internship programme. Workshops were held in Libreville, Kingston, Singapore, Bahrain and Buenos Aires in 2007 and 2008, which were organized by the Tribunal in cooperation with the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea, and with the support of KOICA.

7. Examination regarding the grant given by the Nippon Foundation

We have audited whether the grant given to the Tribunal by the Nippon Foundation, which is maintained in a separate trustee account, is administered in accordance with the Nippon Foundation Grant Agreement dated 27 March 2007 and 30 March 2008.

The Nippon Foundation grant was established in March 2007. Pursuant to the agreement, the Nippon Foundation agreed to contribute an amount of €200,000 to the Nippon Foundation/International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea capacity-building and training programme on dispute settlement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. The purpose of the grant is to finance the expenses of participants from developing countries in the aforementioned programme.

A further amount of €200,000 was paid to the Tribunal in March 2008. During the financial period, the sum of €259,714 was withdrawn from the Nippon Foundation grant to provide funding for the programme's activities. From July 2007 to December 2008 participants from Bangladesh, Cameroon, Mauritania, Nigeria, Peru, Kenya, Gabon, Philippines, China and Romania took part in the programme.

As a result of the work done, no significant matter came to our attention. In our opinion the administration of the grant given by the Nippon Foundation is in accordance with the Nippon Foundation Grant Agreement dated 27 March 2007 and 30 March 2008.

Appendix VI

General engagement terms for Wirtschaftsprüfer and Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften

[German Public Auditors and Public Audit Firms] as of 1 January 2002

1. Scope

1. These engagement terms are applicable to contracts between Wirtschaftsprüfer [German Public Auditors] or Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften [German Public Audit Firms] (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Wirtschaftsprüfer") and their clients for audits, consulting and other engagements to the extent that something else has not been expressly agreed to in writing or is not compulsory due to legal requirements.

2. If, in an individual case, as an exception contractual relations have also been established between the Wirtschaftsprüfer and persons other than the client, the provisions of No. 9 below also apply to such third parties.

2. Scope and performance of the engagement

1. Subject of the Wirtschaftsprüfer's engagement is the performance of agreed services — not a particular economic result. The engagement is performed in accordance with the Grundsätze ordnungsmäßiger Berufsausübung [Standards of Proper Professional Conduct]. The Wirtschaftsprüfer is entitled to use qualified persons to conduct the engagement.

2. The application of foreign law requires — except for financial attestation engagements — an express written agreement.

3. The engagement does not extend — to the extent it is not directed thereto — to an examination of the issue of whether the requirements of tax law or special regulations, such as, for example, laws on price controls, laws limiting competition and Bewirtschaftungsrecht [laws controlling certain aspects of specific business operations] were observed; the same applies to the determinations as to whether subsidies, allowances or other benefits may be claimed. The performance of an engagement encompasses auditing procedures aimed at the detection of the defalcation of books and records and other irregularities only if during the conduct of audits grounds therefor arise or if this has been expressly agreed to in writing.

4. If the legal position changes subsequent to the issuance of the final professional statement, the Wirtschaftsprüfer is not obliged to inform the client of changes or any consequences resulting therefrom.

3. The client's duty to inform

1. The client must ensure that the Wirtschaftsprüfer — even without his special request — is provided, on a timely basis, with all supporting documents and records required for and is

informed of all events and circumstances which may be significant to the performance of the engagement. This also applies to those supporting documents and records, events and circumstances which first become known during the Wirtschaftsprüfer's work.

2. Upon the Wirtschaftsprüfer's request, the client must confirm in a written statement drafted by the Wirtschaftsprüfer that the supporting documents and records and the information and explanations provided are complete.

4. Ensuring independence

The client guarantees to refrain from everything which may endanger the independence of the Wirtschaftsprüfer's staff. This particularly applies to offers of employment and offers to undertake engagements on one's own account.

5. Reporting and verbal information

If the Wirtschaftsprüfer is required to present the results of his work in writing, only that written presentation is authoritative. For audit engagements the long-form report should be submitted in writing to the extent that nothing else has been agreed to. Verbal statements and information provided by the Wirtschaftsprüfer's staff beyond the engagement agreed to are never binding.

6. Protection of the Wirtschaftsprüfer's intellectual property

The client guarantees that expert opinions, organizational charts, drafts, sketches, schedules and calculations — especially quantity and cost computations — prepared by the Wirtschaftsprüfer within the scope of the engagement will be used only for his own purposes.

7. Transmission of the Wirtschaftsprüfer's professional statement

1. The transmission of a Wirtschaftsprüfer's professional statements (long-form reports, expert opinions and the like) to a third party requires the Wirtschaftsprüfer's written consent to the extent that the permission to transmit to a certain third party does not result from the engagement terms.

The Wirtschaftsprüfer is liable (within the limits of No. 9) towards third parties only if the prerequisites of the first sentence are given.

2. The use of the Wirtschaftsprüfer's professional statements for promotional purposes is not permitted; an infringement entitles the Wirtschaftsprüfer to immediately cancel all engagements not yet conducted for the client.

8. Correction of deficiencies

1. Where there are deficiencies, the client is entitled to subsequent fulfilment [of the contract]. The client may demand a reduction in fees or the cancellation of the contract only for the failure to subsequently fulfil [the contract]; if the engagement was awarded by a person carrying on a commercial business as part of that commercial business, a

government-owned fund under public law or a special government-owned legal person under public law, the client may demand the cancellation of the contract only if the services rendered are of no interest to him due to the failure to subsequently fulfil [the contract]. No. 9 applies to the extent that claims for damages exist beyond this.

2. The client must assert his claim for the correction of deficiencies in writing without delay. Claims pursuant to the first paragraph not arising from an intentional tort cease to be enforceable one year after the commencement of the statutory time limit for enforcement.

3. Obvious deficiencies, such as typing and arithmetical errors and formelle Mängel [deficiencies associated with technicalities] contained in a Wirtschaftsprüfer's professional statements (long-form reports, expert opinions and the like) may be corrected — and also be applicable versus third parties — by the Wirtschaftsprüfer at any time. Errors which may call into question the conclusions contained in the Wirtschaftsprüfer's professional statements entitle the Wirtschaftsprüfer to withdraw — also versus third parties — such statements. In the cases noted the Wirtschaftsprüfer should first hear the client, if possible.

9. **Liability**

1. *The liability limitation of § ["Article"] 323 (2)["paragraph 2"] HGB ["Handelsgesetzbuch". German Commercial Code] applies to statutory audits required by law.*

2. *Liability for negligence; An individual case of damages*

If neither No. 1 is applicable nor a regulation exists in an individual case, pursuant to § 54a (1) No. 2 WPO ["Wirtschaftsprüferordnung": Law regulating the Profession of Wirtschaftsprüfer] the liability of the Wirtschaftsprüfer for claims of compensatory damages of *any* kind — except for damages resulting from injury to life, body or health — for an individual case of damages resulting from negligence is limited to €4 million; this also applies if liability to a person other than the client should be established. An individual case of damages also exists in relation to a uniform damage arising from a number of breaches of duty. The individual case of damages encompasses all consequences from a breach of duty without taking into account whether the damages occurred in one year or in a number of successive years. In this case multiple acts or omissions of acts based on a similar source of error or on a source of error of an equivalent nature are deemed to be a uniform breach of duty if the matters in question are legally or economically connected to one another. In this event the claim against the Wirtschaftsprüfer is limited to €5 million. The limitation to the fivefold of the minimum amount insured does not apply to compulsory audits required by law.

3. *Preclusive deadlines*

A compensatory damages claim may only be lodged within a preclusive deadline of one year of the rightful claimant having become aware of the damage and of the event

giving rise to the claim — at the very latest, however, within five years subsequent to the event giving rise to the claim. The claim expires if legal action is not taken within a six-month deadline subsequent to the written refusal of acceptance of the indemnity and the client was informed of this consequence.

The right to assert the bar of the preclusive deadline remains unaffected. Sentences 1 to 3 also apply to legally required audits with statutory liability limits.

10. **Supplementary provisions for audit engagements**

1. A subsequent amendment or abridgement of the financial statements or management report audited by a Wirtschaftsprüfer and accompanied by an auditor's report requires the written consent of the Wirtschaftsprüfer even if these documents are not published. If the Wirtschaftsprüfer has not issued an auditor's report, a reference to the audit conducted by the Wirtschaftsprüfer in the management report or elsewhere specified for the general public is permitted only with the Wirtschaftsprüfer's written consent and using the wording authorized by him.

2. If the Wirtschaftsprüfer revokes the auditor's report, it may no longer be used. If the client has already made use of the auditor's report, he must announce its revocation upon the Wirtschaftsprüfer's request.

3. The client has a right to 5 copies of long-form report. Additional copies will be charged for separately.

11. **Supplementary provisions for assistance with tax matters**

1. When advising on an individual tax issue as well as when furnishing continuous tax advice, the Wirtschaftsprüfer is entitled to assume that the facts provided by the client — especially numerical disclosures — are correct and complete; this also applies to bookkeeping engagements. Nevertheless, he is obliged to inform the client of any errors he has discovered.

2. The tax consulting engagement does not encompass procedures required to meet deadlines, unless the Wirtschaftsprüfer has explicitly accepted the engagement for this. In this event the client must provide the Wirtschaftsprüfer, on a timely basis, all supporting documents and records — especially tax assessments — material to meeting the deadlines, so that the Wirtschaftsprüfer has an appropriate time period available to work therewith.

3. In the absence of other written agreements, continuous tax advice encompasses the following work during the contract period:

(a) preparation of annual tax returns for income tax, corporation tax and business tax, as well as net worth tax returns on the basis of the annual financial statements and other schedules and evidence required for tax purposes to be submitted by the client;

(b) examination of tax assessments in relation to the taxes mentioned in (a).

(c) negotiations with tax authorities in connection with the returns and assessments mentioned in (a) and (b)

(d) participation in tax audits and evaluation of the results of tax audits with respect to the taxes mentioned in (a)

(e) participation in einspruchs- und Beschwerdeverfahren [appeals and complaint procedures] with respect to the taxes mentioned in (a).

In the aforementioned work the Wirtschaftsprüfer takes material published legal decisions and administrative interpretations into account.

4. If the Wirtschaftsprüfer receives a fixed fee for continuous tax advice, in the absence of other written agreements, the work mentioned under paragraph 3 (d) and (e) will be charged separately.

5. Services with respect to special individual issues for income tax, corporate tax, business tax, valuation procedures for property and net worth taxation, and net worth tax as well as all issues in relation to sales tax, wages tax, other taxes and dues require a special engagement. This also applies to:

(a) the treatment of non-recurring tax matters, e.g. in the field of estate tax, capital transactions tax, real estate acquisition tax

(b) participation and representation in proceedings before tax and administrative courts and in criminal proceedings with respect to taxes, and

(c) the granting of advice and work with respect to expert opinions in connection with conversions of legal form, mergers, capital increases and reductions, financial reorganizations, admission and retirement of partners or shareholders, sale of a business, liquidations and the like.

6. To the extent that the annual sales tax return is accepted as additional work, this does not include the review of any special accounting prerequisites nor of the issue as to whether all potential legal sales tax reductions have been claimed. No guarantee is assumed for the completeness of the supporting documents and records to validate the deduction of the input tax credit.

12. **Confidentiality towards third parties and data security**

1. Pursuant to the law the Wirtschaftsprüfer is obliged to treat all facts that he comes to know in connection with his work as confidential, irrespective of whether these concern the client himself or his business associations, unless the client releases him from this obligation.

2. The Wirtschaftsprüfer may only release long-form reports, expert opinions and other written statements on the results of his work to third parties with the consent of his client.

3. The Wirtschaftsprüfer is entitled — within the purposes stipulated by the client — to process personal data entrusted to him or allow them to be processed by third parties.

13. **Default of acceptance and lack of cooperation on the part of the client**

If the client defaults in accepting the services offered by the Wirtschaftsprüfer or if the client does not provide the assistance incumbent on him pursuant to No. 3 or otherwise, the Wirtschaftsprüfer is entitled to cancel the contract immediately. The Wirtschaftsprüfer's right to compensation for additional expenses as well as for damages caused by the default or the lack of assistance is not affected, even if the Wirtschaftsprüfer does not exercise his right to cancel.

14. **Remuneration**

1. In addition to his claims for fees or remuneration, the Wirtschaftsprüfer is entitled to reimbursement of his outlays; sales tax will be billed separately. He may claim appropriate advances for remuneration and reimbursement of outlays and make the rendering of his services dependent upon the complete satisfaction of his claims. Multiple clients awarding engagements are jointly and severally liable.

2. Any set off against the Wirtschaftsprüfer's claims for remuneration and reimbursement of outlays is permitted only for undisputed claims or claims determined to be legally valid.

15. **Retention and return of supporting documentation and records**

1. The Wirtschaftsprüfer retains, for seven years, the supporting documents and records in connection with the completion of the engagement — that had been provided to him and that he has prepared himself — as well as the correspondence with respect to the engagement.

2. After the settlement of his claims arising from the engagement, the Wirtschaftsprüfer, upon the request of the client, must return all supporting documents and records obtained from him or for him by reason of his work on the engagement. This does not, however, apply to correspondence exchanged between the Wirtschaftsprüfer and his client and to any documents of which the client already has the original or a copy. The Wirtschaftsprüfer may prepare and retain copies or photocopies of supporting documents and records which he returns to the client.

16. **Applicable law**

Only German law applies to the engagement, its conduct and any claims arising therefrom.

Special conditions for the increase of the liability under the general engagement terms as of 1 January 2002

The amounts of €4 million and €5 million, respectively, as provided for in No. 9, paragraph 2, of the attached General Engagement Terms are uniformly substituted by the amount of €5 million.

If, in the client's opinion, the foreseeable contractual risk will be considerably higher than €5 million, BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand Aktiengesellschaft will agree, at the client's request, to offer to the client an increased liability limit if and to the extent the liability insurance for the increased amount can be obtained from a German professional liability insurer. Upon the agreement of an increased liability limit, BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand Aktiengesellschaft is entitled to allow for the premium expense when determining the amount of its fees.

The above-mentioned provisions are not applicable when a greater or lesser liability limit has been provided by law for the respective professional service, particularly in connection with a statutory audit. In such a case, the statutory liability regulations continue to be applicable.

If various causes of damage occur, BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand Aktiengesellschaft is liable within the scope of the increased liability limit only to the extent that causation can be attributed to BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand Aktiengesellschaft or its employees in relation to other causes relevant to the damage. This applies in particular in the case of a joint assignment with other auditors. If, as agreed by the client, a third party is engaged for the execution of an assignment BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand Aktiengesellschaft will only be liable for negligence in connection with the selection of that third party.

BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand
Aktiengesellschaft
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Annex II

Letter of engagement dated 8 March 2002

BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand AG · Alfstraße 36 · 23552 Lübeck
Mr. Philippe Gautier
Registrar of the
International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
Am Internationalen Seegerichtshof 1
22609 Hamburg

Lübeck, 8 March 2006

Contact: Dirk Beecker
Personal e-mail: dirk.beecker@bdo.de

Audit of financial statements

Dear Mr. Gautier,

Thank you for engaging us in your letter dated 27 July 2005 to perform the audit of the financial statements of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (in the following "ITLOS") for the financial periods 2005-2006 and 2007-2008 prepared in conformity with the Financial Regulations of ITLOS.

The scope of the audit will especially include the followtng:

a) whether the financial statements of the Tribunal present fairly in all material aspects, the financial situation of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;

(b) whether the expenses incurred during this financial period are in accordance with the appropriations made by the Meeting of States Parties;

(c) whether expenditures incurred have been appropriately authorized by the party designated for that purpose in the Rules of the Tribunal and the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal;

(d) whether staff and persons being paid by the Tribunal have been recruited or engaged in the manner provided for in the Rules of the Tribunal and the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal;

(e) whether goods and services have been procured in accordance with the procedures provided for in the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal;

(f) whether goods and services which have been procured are necessary or not excessive, having regard to circumstances and the functions of the Tribunal; and

(g) whether the grant given to the Tribunal by The Korea International Cooperation Agency of the Republic of Korea (KOICA) maintained in a separate trustee account is administered in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding dated 9 March 2004.

We will conduct our audit accordingly applying para. 317 HGB (German Commercial Code) and in compliance with generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements (auditing standards, technical statements and opinions) promulgated by the German Institute of Auditors (Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer in Deutschland e. V., Düsseldorf, IDW) and thus, in accordance with these, the audit should be planned and performed such that misstatements materially affecting the presentation of the net assets, financial position and results of operations in the annual financial statements in accordance with the Financial Regulations of ITLOS are detected with reasonable assurance.

As part of our audit procedures we shall review and assess the internal control system to the extent that it serves to secure reliable accounting. This audit also serves to appropriately determine the nature and scope of individual audit procedures. We shall conduct our audit procedure on a sample basis as is standard practice in our profession. Because of the test nature and other inherent limitations of performing an audit, together with the implicit limitations of any accounting related internal control system, there is an unavoidable risk that even materially incorrect information may remain undetected. Consequently, fraud and other irregularities, for example, are not necessarily detected by our audit.

We would like to point out that proper accounting, preparation of the annual financial statements and the establishment and maintenance of an adequate internal control system are the responsibility of the legal representatives. This responsibility of the legal representatives is not limited by the audit of the annual financial statements.

We shall report on our audit in writing as is standard practice in the profession. In accordance with the result of the audit we shall issue an audit opinion.

We assume at the beginning of the audit that ITLOS is prepared for the audit, in particular that the annual financial statements has been given to us, and that competent personnel is available and willing to give us information as well as our staff has unlimited access to records, documents and other information required for the audit. Furthermore, ITLOS has an obligation to submit a letter of representation.

Should you intend to publish the annual financial statements audited by us, using our auditors' report together with additional information, you shall pass this information on to us in the form in which it is intended to be published. You shall provide us with respective information as early as possible before it is published, that is, where applicable, before the auditors' report is issued.

We assume that we may store and analyse information and data related to our engagement in electronically administered files in order to efficiently organise these internally.

You authorize us specifically to exchange information and data electronically within the scope of the contractual relation in order to facilitate and accelerate the contract development. You are aware that data sent via the internet are not reliably protected from access by third parties, can be lost, delayed or infected by viruses. Therefore, we do not assume responsibility for the distortion of e-mails after they have left our domain and cannot compensate any damage suffered by this. If, despite our virus protection system, a virus appears in your system from sending e-mails, we are not liable for any damages arising from this. Unless you wish so, agreements for coding techniques and the like can be separately made.

Any amendment to documents sent electronically or the forwarding of such documents electronically to third parties requires our written permission. You shall receive certain documents in both electronic and printed form. Thus, several copies and versions of a document (at the same stage of processing) may exist in different media. Where there are different versions at the same stage of processing, the physically printed form of the document presented to you is always the relevant version of the document.

Please note that our comments and disclosures are only binding if they are made in writing and originally signed by at least two authorised signatories.

Our fees are based on time spent. Additionally, expenses (travel, accommodation and allowance expenses, etc.) and value added tax will be charged.

The assessment of our fees, which is based on a team mix, and out of pocket expenses (travel, per diem etc.) without value added tax will be as follows:

	Audit €	Out of the pocket expenses €
Interim audit work for the financial period 2005	2.000,00	200,00
Audit of the Financial Statements 2005/2006	4.500,00	300,00
Interim audit work for the financial period 2007	2.000,00	200,00
Audit of the Financial Statements 2007/2008	4.500,00	300,00
	13.000,00	1.000,00

In estimating our fee we assume that you are prepared for the audit at the beginning of the audit. If, contrary to expectations, a significant increase in our estimated fee looks likely, we will inform you in time so we can find a solution together.

The performance of the audit and our responsibility and liability – also towards third parties – are governed by the "General Engagement Terms for Wirtschaftsprüfer (German Certified Auditors) and Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften (German Certified Audit Firms) dated 1 January 2002". In deviation from No. 9 (2) of the General Engagement Terms we have increased the liability under para. 54a (1) No. 2 WPO (German Certified Auditor's Law) to EUR 5 million. This is documented in the Special Conditions for Increased Liability within the General Engagement Terms dated 1 January 2002 as attached. We expressly point out that the extended liability amount is only applicable to the extent that legal liability provisions do not state a lower level of liability, in particular para. 323 (2) HGB with a liability limit of EUR 4 million for the annual audit of the financial statements of public limited companies (Aktiengesellschaften) quoted on the Stock Exchange or rather EUR 1 million for other legally compulsory annual audits of financial statements. If we render services to you beyond this agreement the General Engagement Terms for Wirtschaftsprüfer (German Certified Auditors) and Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften (German Certified Audit Firms) and our Special Conditions are applicable as well.

Supplementary to the General Engagement Terms attached we would also like to agree Lübeck as the place of jurisdiction.

We refer also to our proposal dated 7 February 2005.

Please indicate your approval of the content of this letter by signing - legally binding - the copy attached and returning it to us.
Thank you for entrusting us with the performance of this engagement for you. We assure you that we shall give it our full attention.

Yours sincerely,

BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand
Aktiengesellschaft
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

(Nebbers)
Wirtschaftsprüfer

(ppa. Beecker)
Wirtschaftsprüfer

Appendices

General Engagement Terms for Wirtschaftsprüfer (German Certified Auditors) and Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften (German Certified Audit Firms) dated 1 January 2002

Special Conditions for Increased Liability within the General Engagement Terms dated 1 January 2002

Declaration of approval by the client

We approve the engagement content and the General Engagement Terms and Special Conditions referred to above.

Hamburg, 18 MAR 2006

Agreed: .....

General engagement terms for Wirtschaftsprüfer and Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften

[For the text of the general engagement terms, see pp. 34-39]

Special conditions for the increase of the liability under the general engagement terms as of 1 January 2002

[For the text of the special conditions see p. 40]

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea SPLOS/193

Meeting of States Parties

Distr.: General
7 April 2009

Original: English

Nineteenth meeting
New York, 22-26 June 2009

Report on budgetary matters for the financial period 2007-2008

Presented by the Registrar

I. Performance report for 2007-2008

1. In June 2006, the sixteenth Meeting of States Parties approved a budgetary amount of €17,214,700 for the financial period 2007-2008. With a view to providing the Tribunal with the necessary financial means to consider cases in 2007-2008, in particular those requiring expeditious proceedings, the Meeting also approved an amount of €2,406,000 as case-related costs of the Tribunal. That amount is included in the total appropriation indicated above on the understanding that case-related costs should be used only in the event of cases being submitted to the Tribunal. The Meeting further decided that a floor rate of 0.01 per cent and a ceiling rate of 22 per cent would be used in establishing the rate of assessment for States Parties for the budget of the Tribunal for 2007-2008 (see SPLOS/145).

2. As shown in the performance report for the financial period 2007-2008 (see annex), the total expenditure for that period stands at €14,738,033, representing 85.61 per cent of the amount of appropriations approved for 2007-2008 (€17,214,700). The underperformance can largely be explained by the savings, amounting to €1,850,081, under "Case-related costs". These savings were achieved owing to the fact that two cases, namely, Case No. 14 ("*Hoshinmaru*") and Case No. 15 ("*Tomimaru*"), were submitted simultaneously in July 2007 and were dealt with within a period of one month, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Rules of the Tribunal (instead of two months had the cases been filed separately). Furthermore, in 2008, no new case was submitted to the Tribunal, which resulted in additional savings under "Case-related costs".

3. Under "Staff costs", savings amounting to €295,165 were made, owing in large part to vacant positions in the Registry during the period in question. Furthermore, savings amounting to €232,696 were also made in the budget section "Judges", principally because five judges were re-elected in June 2008, while, in the budget approved in 2006, provisions had been made for additional pension payments for the seven judges whose terms of office came to an end on 30 September 2008. It should

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be further pointed out that an amount of €50,568 was saved under the budget line "Annual allowances", owing to the resignation of one judge and the death of another during the period in question.

4. It may be noted that, if case-related costs are excluded, the performance rate for other costs would be 95.77 per cent.

II. Report on action taken pursuant to the decisions on budgetary matters taken by the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth Meetings of States Parties

A. Surrender of savings from 2002

5. The sixteenth Meeting of States Parties decided on 23 June 2006 that an amount of €312,684 from the 2002 savings corresponding to the additional appropriations for 2005 would be surrendered and deducted from the assessed contributions of the States parties in accordance with regulation 4.5 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal (SPLOS/146).

6. In accordance with the above decision, an amount of €312,684 was surrendered and deducted from the contributions of States parties for 2007 and for earlier financial periods, where applicable.

B. Surrender of savings from 2002 and 2004 and from the supplementary budget for 2005-2006

7. On 26 June 2007, the seventeenth Meeting of States Parties decided (SPLOS/161):

(a) That an amount of €65,816 from the 2002 savings and an amount of €208,670 from the 2004 savings will be surrendered and deducted from the assessed contributions of the States parties for 2008 in accordance with regulation 4.5 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal;

(b) That an amount of €351,899, corresponding to the supplementary budget approved by the Meeting of States Parties, will be surrendered and deducted from the assessed contributions of the States parties for 2008 in accordance with regulation 4.5 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal.

8. In accordance with the above decisions, an amount of €626,385 was deducted from the contributions of States parties for 2008 and for earlier financial periods where applicable.

C. Surrender of cash surplus from the financial period 2005-2006

9. On 20 June 2008, the eighteenth Meeting of States Parties noted that the cash surplus from the financial period 2005-2006, amounting to €1,232,340, would be surrendered and deducted from the contributions of States parties for 2009, in accordance with financial regulation 4 (SPLOS/180). Accordingly, that amount has been deducted from the contributions of States parties to the 2009 budget of the Tribunal.

D. Overexpenditure in 2007-2008

10. On the basis of the approved budget for the financial period 2007-2008, there was an overrun in the budget line "Special services (external audit)" amounting to €700. That overrun resulted from the interim audit that was conducted in February 2008 in order to certify the amount of the final cash surplus for the period 2005-2006. This overexpenditure was offset by the savings from other budget lines in the same section, "Operating expenditures".

III. Report on action taken pursuant to the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal

A. Investment of the funds of the Tribunal

11. In respect of the investment of funds of the Tribunal, regulation 9 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal stipulates the following:

> 9.1 The Registrar may make prudent short-term investments of moneys not needed for immediate requirements and shall inform the Tribunal and the Meeting of States Parties periodically of such investments.
>
> 9.2 Income derived from investments shall be credited to miscellaneous income or as provided in the rules relating to each fund or account.

12. During the financial period 2007-2008, the Tribunal's funds were kept in Chase Bank and Deutsche Bank in United States dollars and euros, respectively, as short-term investments, which are investments made for less than 12 months, according to rule 109.1 of the Financial Rules of the Tribunal. The funds yielded interest which amounted to 5,586.22 United States dollars and €408,757.81 during the period in question. This earned interest has been credited as miscellaneous income in accordance with regulation 9.2 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal.

B. The Korea International Cooperation Agency trust fund

13. The Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) offered to provide a grant of 150,000 United States dollars pursuant to a memorandum of understanding signed between the Tribunal and KOICA on 9 March 2004. Its object is to finance the Tribunal's internship programme, in particular the expenses of participants from developing countries.

14. In accordance with regulation 6.5 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal, a trust fund was subsequently established and a special euro bank account named "KOICA grant" set up with Deutsche Bank for this purpose. When the funds, amounting to 150,000 United States dollars, were received from KOICA in March 2004, they were converted into €120,600 on the basis of the exchange rate of 0.804 fixed by the United Nations for March 2004.

15. In March 2006, the Tribunal received from KOICA its second contribution to the KOICA trust fund in the amount of 100,000 United States dollars. This amount

was converted into €84,400 on the basis of the exchange rate of 0.844 fixed by the United Nations for March 2006.

16. Following the signing of a memorandum of understanding between the Tribunal and KOICA, contributions in the amount of €342,045 were received during the financial period 2007-2008. An amount of €213,645 was paid to the Tribunal in February 2007 and €128,400 on 5 May 2008 in order to finance the internship programme of the Tribunal, the organization of regional workshops and the participation of students from developing countries in the summer academy organized by the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea (IFLOS).

17. The financial statement of the KOICA grant as at 31 December 2008, which is to be reported to the Meeting of States Parties in accordance with regulation 6.5 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal, is as follows:

Grant of the Korea International Cooperation Agency

Financial statement for the period 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008[a]

(Euros)

Income	
Grants from KOICA	342 045
Interest income	449
Gains and losses on exchange	668
Net income	**343 162**
Expenditures	
Internship programme	66 774
IFLOS Summer Academy	52 628
Workshops	
Dakar[b]	138
Libreville	15 290
Kingston	51 270
Singapore	53 465
Bahrain	28 272
Buenos Aires	59 139
General administrative expenses	7 065
Prior-period adjustment	100
Total expenditures	**334 141**
Excess of income over expenditure	**9 021**
Assets	
Cash and term deposits	70 658
Total assets	**70 658**

Reserves	
Excess of income over expenditure	9 021
Prior period reserve	61 637
Total reserves	**70 658**

[a] See SPLOS/192.

[b] The workshop in Dakar took place from 31 October to 2 November 2006. The costs of the workshop totalled €37,019. Expenditures amounting to €36,881 were charged against the financial period 2005-2006, and the remaining amount of €138 was charged against the financial period 2007-2008.

C. Nippon Foundation trust fund

18. In March 2007, the Tribunal and the Nippon Foundation signed "The Nippon Foundation grant agreement", pursuant to which the Nippon Foundation agreed to contribute an amount of €200,000 to "The Nippon Foundation — The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea Capacity-Building and Training Programme on Dispute Settlement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea".

19. In accordance with regulation 6.5 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal, a trust fund was subsequently established and a special euro bank account named "Nippon Foundation grant" set up with Deutsche Bank. The purpose of the grant is to finance the expenses of participants from developing countries in the aforementioned programme. During the programme, participants attended lectures on topical issues related to the law of the sea and maritime law and training courses on negotiation and delimitation. They also visited institutions working in the fields of the law of the sea, maritime law and the settlement of disputes (inter alia, the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, the International Court of Justice and the International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds). Secretarial support required to administer the programme was financed by the Nippon grant. A further amount of €200,000 was paid to the Tribunal on 27 March 2008. The financial statement of the Nippon Foundation grant as at 31 December 2008, which is to be reported to the Meeting of States Parties in accordance with regulation 6.5 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal, is as follows:

Grant of the Nippon Foundation

Financial statement for the period 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008

(Euros)

Income	
Grants from the Nippon Foundation	400 000
Interest income	591
Gains and losses on exchange	-754
Net income	**399 837**
Expenditures	
Participants (subsistence allowance, travel and insurance)	168 596

Lecturers (subsistence allowance and travel)	53 751
General administrative expenses	35 662
Obligations	1 705
Total expenditures	**259 714**
Excess of income over expenditure	**140 123**
Assets	
Cash and term deposits	123 170
Accounts receivables	18 658
Total assets	**141 828**
Obligations current period	-1 705
Net assets	**140 123**

Annex

Performance report for 2007-2008 (in euros)

	Part Section	Objects of expenditure	Approved budget	2007 expenditure (as at 31/12/2007)	2008 disbursement (as at 31/12/2008)	2008 total expenditure (as at 31/12/2008)	Balance	Total expenditure: approved budget (percentage)	
1	A	RECURRENT EXPENDITURE							1
2	1	Judges	4 385 900	2 000 744	2 152 460	4 153 204	232 696		2
3		Annual allowances	2 720 000	1 328 460	1 340 972	2 669 432	50 568	98.14	3
4		Special allowances	719 600	314 868	392 228	707 096	12 504	98.26	4
5		Travel to sessions	256 500	104 354	109 057	213 411	43 089	83.20	5
6		Pension scheme	587 500	228 317	244 692	473 009	114 491	80.51	6
7		Common costs	102 300	24 745	65 511	90 256	12 044	88.23	7
8									8
9	2	Staff costs	6 985 800	3 261 242	3 429 393	6 690 635	295 165		9
10		Established posts	4 524 200	2 182 720	2 258 019	4 440 739	83 461	98.16	10
11		Common staff costs	1 991 900	51 045	958 116	1 809 161	182 739	90.83	11
12		Reimbursement of national taxes	30 000	25 563	0	25 563	4 437	85.21	12
13		Overtime	39 000	18 884	14 102	32 986	6 014	84.58	13
14		Temporary assistance for meetings	210 500	104 472	88 090	192 562	17 938	91.48	14
15		General temporary assistance	121 100	50 891	69 693	120 584	516	99.5	15
16		Training	69 100	27 667	41 373	69 040	60	99.91	16
17	3	Representation allowance	12 800	5 570	5 228	10 798	2 002	84.36	17
18	4	Official travel	177 600	76 104	101 494	177 598	2	100.00	18
19	5	Hospitality	13 500	6 339	6 521	12 860	640	95.26	19
20	6	Operating expenditures	2 654 100	1 212 364	1 347 527	2 559 891	94 209		20
21		Maintenance of premises (including security)	1 953 000	902 964	1 016 066	1 919 030	33 970	98.26	21
22		Rental and maintenance of equipment	346 600	166 311	144 655	310 966	35 634	89.72	22
23		Communications	189 000	77 429	97 785	175 214	13 786	92.71	23
24		Miscellaneous services and charges (including bank charges)	39 300	13 878	13 909	27 787	11 513	70.70	24
25		Supplies and materials	118 700	48 032	70 662	118 694	6	99.99	25

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	Part Section	Objects of expenditure	Approved budget	2007 expenditure (as at 31/12/2007)	2008 disbursement (as at 31/12/2008)	2008 total expenditure (as at 31/12/2008)	Balance	Total expenditure/ approved budget (percentage)	
26		Special services (external audit)	7 500	3 750	4 450	8 200	-700	109.33	26
27	7	Library and related costs	317 000	154 685	161 256	315 941	1 059		27
28		Library: procurement of books and publications	227 400	112 560	114 816	227 376	24	99.99	28
29		External printing and binding	89 600	42 125	46 440	88 565	1 035	98.84	29
30									30
31	B	NON-RECURRENT EXPENDITURE							31
32	8	Furniture and equipment							32
33		Purchase of equipment	150 000	55 860	93 327	149 187	813	99.46	33
34	9	Alteration to premises	112 000	112 000	0	112 000	0	100.00	34
35									35
36	C	CASE-RELATED COSTS	2 406 000	529 342	26 577	535 919			36
37	10	Judges	1 851 700	360 620	26 424	387 044	1 464 656	20.90	37
38		Special allowances	1 488 500	310 278	9 077	319 355	1 169 145	21.45	38
39		Compensation to judges ad hoc	92 100	1 697	3 502	5 199	86 901	5.64	39
40		Travel to meetings, including judges ad hoc	271 100	48 645	13 845	62 490	208 610	23.05	40
41	11	Staff costs	554 300	168 722	153	168 875	385 425	30.47	41
42		Temporary assistance for meetings	509 300	147 163	153	147 316	361 984	28.93	42
43		Overtime	45 000	21 559	0	21 559	23 441	47.91	43
44	12	Miscellaneous	0	0		0	0		44
45									45
46	D	WORKING CAPITAL FUND	0	0		0	0		46
47									47
48		**Total**	**17 217 700**	**7 414 250**	**7 323 783**	**14 738 033**	**2 476 667**	**85.61**	48